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LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Bill Introduced in the House to Reduce Homestead Exemption.

SPECIAL JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

A Resolution Introduced Instructing Senators and Representatives to Secure Appropriation for Beacon on Pamlico Sound.

THE SENATE.

SIXTH DAY.—A petition of the citizens of Sampson county for the appointment of a cotton weigher was presented by Senator Robinson. A bill to investigate the agricultural and other departments was reported favorably, as were also a bill to repeal the act regarding the distribution of dead bodies. Bills were introduced as follows: To re-establish the Criminal Court of Hertford; to appoint a cotton weigher at Dunn; allowing Reidsville to issue bonds for water-works reported favorably; to repeal chapter 311, laws 1895; to protect fish in Alleghany county; to appoint tax collectors in Hertford; for the better government of Hertford county; to regulate the duties and powers of constables and to validate proceedings based on processes served by them; to appoint a tax collector for Salem; to amend the charter of Salem; to amend section 2,831 of The Code; for the relief of A. T. Houser; to amend section 148 of The Code. Senator Cock's resolution, that United States Senators be elected by the people, was unanimously adopted. At the request of Senator Wood, a bill introduced by him to establish a fish cultural station in North Carolina, passed its readings. It is to be a United States fish hatchery. Senator Glenn introduced the following: "Resolved, That no bill of a private nature be introduced until after February 15th." Upon motion, Mr. E. B. Norvell was voted for enrolling clerk, the vote being 45 yaes and no noes.

SEVENTH DAY—The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Marshall. A petition to place the names of Everett Dobson and Mike Byrd on the pension list was received. A favorable report was made as to Senator Franks of the thirty-first district, holding his seat. Bills were introduced as follows: To amend chapter 532, laws of 1891; to amend chapter 168, laws of 1897; to repeal chapter 158, laws of 1895, and to repeal chapter 189, laws of 1897; by Mr. Murray, to abolish the chain-gang system in Madison county. A resolution was adopted to investigate the Agricultural Department and the charitable institutions of the State. A bill to repeal section 1,906 of the Code passed its third reading. A bill repealing the law providing for the procuring and distribution of dead bodies came up. It was placed upon immediate passage, passing its third reading. A bill to repeal chapter 393, laws of 1895, with the amendment that it shall not apply to taxes levied prior to 1899 passed its final reading. A resolution to appoint a joint committee on judicial districts was adopted. Senators Glenn, Travis and Speight were appointed a joint committee on judicial districts. A bill was introduced by Senator Skinner, to amend the public school law as found in chapter 108, laws of 1897.

EIGHTH DAY—In the Senate reports of committees were favorable as to the following bills: To establish a fish cultural station; to repeal chapter 159 of the laws of 1895, and to increase the number of commissioners in Jones county; and unfavorable as to bills to amend chapter 522 of the laws of 1891; to amend chapter 168, laws of 1897; to amend section 1906 of The Code; to repeal chapter 316, laws of 1897; to amend section 2831 of The Code. From the Governor a report was received regarding the executive salaries and expenditures and also his nomination of the following members of the board of directors of the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; Pulaski Cowper in place of R. C. Rivers; W. M. Boylan in place of J. C. L. Harris, and C. B. Edwards to succeed himself. The report was referred to the committee on finance. The following bills were introduced: For better protection of laborers and mechanics; to amend section 160 of The Code; to amend section 3685 of The Code; causing restrictions in case of larceny. A report from the elections committee deciding that Senator Franks, of the thirty-first district should retain his seat, was adopted. Upon motion Senators Osborne and Newsome were appointed to meet three members from the House, to form a committee to request the Governor to produce evidence as to the dismissal of the railroad commissioners, J. W. and S. Otho Wilson.

NINTH DAY.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Skinner. The committees reported favorably on the following bills: To amend chapter 69, laws of 1897; to unite the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad, and a number of local bills; and unfavorably as to bills to force criminals convicted of larceny to make restitution; to amend section 3,635 of The Code; to repeal chapter 168, laws of 1897; to amend chapter 522, laws of 1891, and a bill to change certain school districts in Chatham county. The introduction of bills was next in order, the following bills being introduced: Jerome, to extend powers of justices of the peace, and to amend sections 872 and 873 of The Code; Bryan, to provide for the cross-indexing of wills, also for the relief of William Watson; Hairston, to license foreign corporations, companies and associations; Coolie, to repeal chapter 222, laws of 1897; Justice, (by request), to ratify the organization of the South Carolina and Georgia Railroad. The calendar was next taken up, and the following bills passed first reading: That no bills shall be introduced after the 15th of February, 1899, unless by a two-thirds vote of the house in which it is to be introduced; to repeal chapter 15 laws 1895; to repeal chapter 185, laws 1897. Upon motion of Justice, the Senate went into the nomination of a committee on appropriations, and the following Senators were elected to form the committee: Travis, Mason, Bryan, Jerome, Thomas, Campbell, Lindsay and Skinner.

TENTH DAY.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Branson. Reports from committees were favorable as to bills to extend the powers and duties of justices of the peace and to amend sections 872 and 873 of The Code. A report was read by Senator Osborne, stating that the specially appointed committee had called upon the Governor and asked him to produce evidence in the case of the dismissal of J. W. and S. Otho Wilson from the railroad commission; that the Governor stated that he would submit all the papers in the matter. A resolution was offered by Senator Cocke to the effect that there should be an investigation as to $25,000 claimed to be due by the State for the equipment and mustering in of the troops of the three North Carolina regiments. The following bills were introduced: By Senator Mason, in relation to bankruptcy; by McIntyre, to amend chapter 114, laws of 1895; by Black, to amend section 2815 of the stock law elections; by Speight, to amend section 1308 of The Code; by Bryan, regarding certain oaths; Bills passed their final reading as follows: To provide a permanent system of government for Craven County; to unite the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad; to amend chapter 67, laws of 1897. The matter of $360.60 allowed Cannon, the losing contestant in the election contest case from the thirty-fourth district came up and occasioned a debate. It was finally decided that before a final vote was taken upon the account a bill of particulars should be filed and considered. By leave McIntyre introduced a bill to repeal chapter 190, laws 1897; a bill to repeal chapter 464, laws of 1897 (passed by the House), which Justice explained as a bill to repeal the printing laws enacted by the last Legislature, was placed upon immediate passage and passed its final reading. The Senate committee on finance reported favorably the House bill to repeal the law of 1897 establishing a State board of tax equalization.

ELEVENTH DAY.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Carter. Bills to make inquiry as to payment of money out of the State Treasury and to repeal chapter 510, laws of 1897, were favorably reported by the committees. The following bills were introduced: Speight, to revise, amend and consolidate the insanity laws of North Carolina; by Maller, to repeal chapter 51, laws of 1897; by Thomas, to repeal chapter 421, laws of 1897, concerning the special school tax. The calendar was taken up and the following bills passed final readings: To abolish the chain-gang system of Madison county; to amend the charter of Bingham's school; to amend sections 872 and 873 of The Code, relating to the retention of power of justices of the peace. By leave Lowe introduced a bill to extend the time for working the roads as provided for in chapter 364, laws of 1893. A bill giving permission to the Bagley Monument Association to erect a monument at the capital square was placed upon immediate passage, and upon a motion of Brown, was passed by a rising vote; Brown rose to protest against the number of employees now engaged by the Senate. He said that authority had been given to employ only six pages and five laborers, and he noticed that there were on the pay-roll twelve pages and eleven laborers; that there were many more than we needed, and that it was now just as it was in 1893—one could not walk around the capital anywhere without running up against a servant. Smith, Brown and Williams were appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report to the Senate.

THE HOUSE.

SIXTH DAY.—A favorable report was made on the bill, raising a special committee to look at the acts of 1895 and 1897 and decide which of them are meritorious. There was also a favorable report on the resolution providing for a complete investigation of the penitentiary. There was an unfavorable report on the bill to repeal all the acts of 1897, and on the one prohibiting the employment of convicts on State farms. Resolutions were introduced as follows: Requesting information of the Secretary of State as to fees allowed county officers; Inviting J. B. Avirett to deliver before the Legislature January 19th, "Lee's birthday," his address on Gen. R. E. Lee; Regarding the printing of constitutional amendments, requiring all of these to be printed. Bills were introduced as follows: To allow Morganton to buy electric light plant; To amend the charter of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, putting it in charge of the South Carolina, as well as the North Carolina Episcopal Diocese; to incorporate the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati; to amend section 590 of The Code, in regard to evidence (it exclude evidence of any person directly or indirectly interested in any transaction between himself and a dead man, unless the dead man's relatives offer evidence); to allow McDowell to levy special tax; to authorize Durham to issue school bonds; to allow exemption from taxation manufacturing enterprises which come to North Carolina; to make it a misdemeanor for railroads to kill cattle in Pitt county; to amend section 35 of The Code, by making bastardy a civil action, allowing a woman to appeal from a magistrate's decision. The calendar was taken up. There was quite a debate on Julian's bill to repeal the act of 1897, which requires all officers of State banks, railroads and other corporations to take and file oaths. The bill failed to pass second reading, yeas 40, nays 71. A resolution declaring that Senators should vote directly for United States Senators, was taken up. It was adopted without discussion. A resolution raising a special joint committee to examine the public laws of 1895 and 1897 and ascertain which of them are of value, was adopted. A bill was passed amending the act in regard to the working of convicts on roads in Anson county, amending chapter 252, public laws 1897. A bill to repeal all public acts of 1897 was tabled. The bill repealing the act of 1897, providing for working Northampton roads by taxation passed. A resolution to raise a special joint committee of five to investigate the peuitentiary came up. (To investigate the management for the past four years, the committee being given wide latitude and full authority). There was no debate. The resolution was adopted. A resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of State what fees are allowed county officers under existing laws. (It is all in the fee bill.)

SEVENTH DAY.—The House met at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel. A favorable report was made on the resolution appointing a committee to ask the Governor for his reasons for removing J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson as railroad commissioners; also all the evidence in that matter. Resolutions were introduced as follows: Directing the State Treasurer to pay the employes of the penitentiary for October, November and December, 1898, and set apart $5,000 for this purpose; instructing Senators and Representatives to secure an appropriation for a beacon in Pamlico Sound. Bills were introduced as follows: To give Swain county the Supreme Court Reports from volume 1 to volume 85; to incorporate the African Aid and Burial Society of North Carolina; to abolish the Cumberland county dispensary at Fayetteville; to repeal all laws regulating elections in North Carolina; to amend chapter 135, acts of 1897, to provide for revising and digesting the public statutes; to amend the constitution, by reducing the homestead to $150 personal property and $500 real property; to equalize pay of State's witnesses, sheriffs and clerks; to amend section 21 of The Code so that a will may be caveated upon certificate that the caveator give bond. A bill was taken up to repeal chapter 163, public laws of 1897, requiring fire insurance companies not to charge a higher rate of insurance on farm property than is charged in Virginia. Many members joined in the discussion for or against the pending bill. Finally it was referred to the committee. Bills were passed incorporating the Southern Conservatory of Music and amending the Anson county road law, so roads will be worked by convict labor; increasing to five the number of commissioners of Edgecombe county; to pay special veniremen in Lincoln county; to amend the charter of St. Mary's School, Raleigh; to repeal chapter 316, private laws of 1895, in regard to a turnpike between Buncombe's and Hickory Nut Gap; to allow Louisburg to issue bonds for public improvements. A resolution was adopted giving the Bagley Monument Association leave to place a monument or statute in memory of Worth Bagley in the capitol square; also a resolution asking the government to erect beacon lights at Hatteras and in Pamlico Sound, in the cape channel. The following was announced as the special committee on judicial districts: Justice, chairman; Rountree, Allen, Stubbs and Craig.

EIGHTH DAY.—In the House bills were introduced as follows: To provide white committeemen for white schools and negro committeemen for negro schools; to repeal section 22, chapter 168, public laws 1897, this being the section of the revenue act imposing purchase tax on merchants; to authorize the publication of the "Sketches of North Carolina Troops;" to make desertion for 12 months ground for divorce; to give magistrates final jurisdiction in cases of carrying concealed weapons. By leave Mr. Hoey introduced a bill in regard to libel. It provides that any action against a newspaper for libel shall be brought in the county of publication and that in criminal action a retraction given equal prominence shall be sufficient, while if the action be civil damages can be agreed on. The bill also makes persons liable for misdemeanor who wilfully give libelous matter to a newspaper. (This bill was drawn by H. A. London at the instance of the State Press Association.) By leave Foushee introduced a bill to exempt roller flour mills from the provisions of section 1837 of The Code, fixing tolls.

NINTH DAY.—The House met at 10 o'clock. The following bills were introduced: Overman, to authorize clerks of Superior Courts to issue execution against sureties upon bonds to stay execution; Nicholson, to tax upon a convicted defendant in a larceny case the value of the stolen property, to be taxed as other costs in the case; Ray, to strike out section 6, chapter 169, public laws 1897, which creates county board of equalization; Davis, to amend chapter 484, public laws of 1897; Trotman to amend section 1797, of The Code, so as to constitute a lien on the mare for season of her colt; Moore, to amend section 2,079, of The Code, by striking out the words "in his county;" Moore, to amend sections 1,119 and 1,200 of The Code, by reducing from 23 to 8, the number of peremptory challenges; Yarboro, to repeal the $10 license tax on horse and mule dealers; Thomson, to amend chapter 425, laws 1891, allowing executions in the stay law; Curtis, to amend sections 1846, and 1,847, The Code, so as to fix the same tolls for roller flouring mills as for other mills; Nicholson, to repeal section 1,333, The Code, in regard to buying or selling pretended rights or titles; Justus, to amend chapter 345, acts 1895, by striking out "French Broad;" McIntyre, to amend section 1,906, The Code, so that no clerk of a court shall appoint himself or his deputy to make sale of any property in any proceedings before him; also to give consent for acquirement by the United States of any lands needed for a fish hatchery. The calendar was taken up, and the following was tabled: A bill to repeal chapter 203, public laws 1897. The following bills were passed: To allow the treasurer of school fund of Haywood county to pay school fund; to repeal chapter 510, public laws 1897, which created the State board of tax equalization; to change the name of Chocowinitty creek in Beaufort county to Choco river; to allow Bertie county to issue bonds and levy tax. The bill was taken up to remove the inscription on the corner stone at the white institution for the blind and for the colored deaf mutes and blind, and to place in these buildings bronze or marble tablets having the names of the directors who planned said buildings. The bill passed second reading. Mr. Carroll then added an amendment, making it a misdemeanor for the directors to fail to carry out this law. This was adopted. Petree, Republican, offered an amendment that only the name of James H. Young be removed. This was voted down. A resolution was introduced by Smith, of Craven, regarding the committee on constitutional amendments, asking that one colored member be placed on that committee. The resolution also asked that the negroes may have an opportunity to go before the committee and have a hearing in regard to the matter of the bill to give white taxes to white schools and negro taxes to negro schools. Ray, of Macon, said he could speak for the majority of the House and say that no such amendment would be submitted to the people. The resolution was referred to the committee on constitutional amendments. Smith said that if Ray expressed the sentiments of the majority of the House he was entirely willing to withdraw the resolution, save that as to negro representation on the committee. By leave, Hoey introduced a bill to repeal chapter 464, acts 1897, which gives the power to the Council of State to award the contracts for the public printing. He said the bill was introduced at the request of the two committees on printing. The bill passed.

TENTH DAY.—The House met at 10 a. m. and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel. The following bills were introduced: By Leatherwood, to change the time of holding Superior Courts in the twelfth district; by Ray, to change the time of the meetings of county commissioners to the first Tuesday in each month, and to prevent exorbitant charges by merchants on chattel mortgages or other securities; by Moore, to so amend section 25 of The Code as to make bastardy proceedings a quasi civil action. Bills passed to improve the roads in Washington county; to allow Charlotte to issue bonds with which to pay for water-works purchased from a private company. A resolution came up reducing the pay of various employes 20 per cent. The reduction is based on the pay of 1897. It does not affect the clerks, which were cut to $4, or to laborers, who get $2 a day, or to the pages, who get $1 a day. Lowery offered an amendment that this should apply to members also. Hampton demanded the yeas and nays on this. The point was made by Justice that the amendment was not germane, as the constitution fixes the pay of members. He then offered an amendment that Lowery's amendment apply to Forsyth county alone. This was adopted amid much laughter, in which the Speaker heartily joined. This put Hampton in a hole. Petree then moved to table the amendment. Carter, of Forsyth, said he and his colleague were willing to have their pay reduced. Hampton's motion to table was lost. Julian offered an amendment that the resolution should not apply to laborers who are getting $2.50 a day. Justice said the resolution was entitled to apply to certain assistant clerks who are now getting $5 a day. Williams, of Iredell, said that the $2.50 a day men are working only two to four hours a day. He declared they ought not to be paid over $2 a day, as farmers get only 50 cents a day. Ray, of Macon, said the resolution ought to be re-committed, so the committee could look into it and see that the pay of the various classes of laborers is equitable. Julian withdrew his amendment. Robinson, of Cumberland, said the purpose of the caucus action was to reduce the pay of clerks to that of the members. Williams said he had discovered that nearly all the laborers were getting $2.50 a day. Watson, Populist, said he favored a general reduction of members' pay to $4.00 as moved by Lowery. The resolution was by this time in a very complete tangle. Overman first suggested a reference to the committee on rules, but later said that it was perhaps best to adopt it as amended by Lowery and let it go to the Senate. But finally all the amendments were reconsidered. Craig made a motion to table them, but found that it would carry the resolution with it, and withdrew it. Then Lowery withdrew his amendment. The original resolution then came up and was adopted, amid laughter. Bills passed to allow Bertie county to levy a special tax; to amend the law as to caveats to wills; to allow Reidsville to issue bonds; to allow persons in Lincoln and Catawba counties to pay poll tax by road work; to amend the charter of Fayetteville.

ELEVENTH DAY.—At 10 o'clock the House met and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Levi Branson. Patterson, of Caldwell, introduced a resolution of instructions to North Carolina Congressmen against seating B. H. Roberts, polygamist from Utah. The following bills were introduced. By Brown, to reduce the price of Supreme Court reports to $1.50; by Moore to repeal chapter 575, acts 1897, which requires that 50 qualified voters must reside in territory for which a stock law is asked; by Davis, to protect buyers and sellers of leaf tobacco; by Wilson, to regulate the holding of courts in the twelfth district; by Winston, to amend The Code, as to trespass on lands after being forbidden; by Thomas, to repeal the law of 1897, requiring annual elections on local tax and in aid of schools; by Williams, to provide for the turning into the State Treasury of all school funds, these then to be paid out to counties on the basis of their school population; by Boushall, to repeal chapter 543, acts 1897, which forbade persons to be directors of public institutions who dealt in any articles such as was purchased by such institution; by Allen, to repeal chapter 224, acts 1897, and restore the act of 1893, which provided a uniform rate for limitations against railroad companies for damages for or on account of occupation of lands; by leave Leatherwood introduced a resolution creating a committee to leave in charge changes of congressional districts; and Boushall a resolution allowing payment of drug bills due by the penitentiary to New York firms. Bills passed amending the charter of Fayetteville; to allow Reidsville to issue improvement bonds, and to give the town of Columbus, Tyrrell county, protection against hogs. Bill passed repealing charter of the Chapel Hill graded school; Hoey made a report for the joint committee on printing, recommending that the joint committee be given authority to contract for the printing and binding, at a rate not in excess of that of 1893-'4. None of the public printing to be done outside the State; this to be done until the Legislature passes a law regulating the public printing; the resolution was adopted, yeas 69, nays 23. Republicans and Populists voted no, except Smith, of Craven, (col.) who voted yea. A resolution, introduced by Winston, was adopted giving the use of the hall to the North Carolina Confederate veterans on the evening of January 25. Davis of Haywood, Leatherwood, Council, Kerr and Clarkson were appointed as the committee on congressional districts.

Tarheel Notes.

George Maney was lynched at Murphy the other night. A crowd of unknown men came to town and represented that they had a horse thief, and Deputy Sheriff Axley opened the jail, when they took Maney out. He was hanged on Valley river bridge. Maney had confessed to killing Sherrill, from Graham county, most brutally. Feeling was very high there against him. He was jailed at Murphy for safe-keeping.

Rev. Jesse A. Cunninggim, a member of the North Carolina Methodist Conference for 43 years, and who never missed a roll-call until last December, died at his home in Greensboro last week. A number of ministers from other parts of the State attended the funeral.

Mr. M. W. Enoch, of Stokesdale, Stokes county, was run over by the through freight, No. 72, in the Southern yard, in Charlotte and died from his injuries. Mr. Enoch was a brakeman on the Southern, and ran between Spencer and Greenville.

The tobacco acreage will be wonderfully increased in Johnson county this year. The average farmer can afford to plant three or four acres in the weed.—Smithfield Herald.

The first station on either side of Marion has quarantined against that town on account of the small pox scare.

The Tri-State Medical society will meet at Charlotte on the 18th, 19th and 20th inst.

Norfolk's Confederate Monument.

Ground for a Confederate monument at the head of Commercial Place, has been broken in Norfolk. The foundation will be six feet deep, 23x23 feet and the monument 66 feet 4 inches high, exclusive of the statute. it will be erected parallel with Main Street and at an angle with Commercial Place. The money for it was raised by Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans.

Critical Stage Passed—Otis in Control.

General Otis was heard from again Monday, from Manila, and the contents of his cablegram were so reassuring as to the situation there and at Iloilo that the officials in Washington have come to accept without question the correctness of his statement that the critical stage is past, and that he has control of the situation.

Decided Against Mr. Ryan.

Judges Wickes and Stockbridge, in the Circuit Court at Baltimore, decided against Mr. Thos. F. Ryan in his suit to enforce an alleged contract for the sale to him of between 3,000 and 4,000 shares of Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad stock, at $125 a share. The court ordered that the demurrer to the bill of complaint be sustained with costs to the plaintiff.

New Building for the Department of Justice.

The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds has authorized favorable reports on the following bills: For the erection of a building for the Department of Justice; for the enlargement of the public building at Asheville, N. C.

WAS GIVEN A STATE FUNERAL

Obsequier Over Mr. Dingley Almost Majestic in their Impressiveness.

THOUSANDS VIEWED THE BODY

The Senate Attended in a Body—The President and Cabinet Diplomatic Corps and Distinguished Persons Present.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—A State funeral, almost majestic in its impressiveness, was given the late Representative Nelson Dingley, at noon Monday, in the House of Representatives, where he so long had been such a commanding figure. The President, his cabinet, distinguished men from the diplomatic corps, members of the Supreme Court, Senate and House, and distinguished men in military and civil life, were ranged about his bier on the floor of the hall, while the galleries, to which admission could be obtained only by card, were occupied by the families of those who sat upon the floor and other prominent personages invited to be present. Some of them, like a delegation from the New York chamber of commerce, had come from a distance to pay their last tribute of respect to the dead statesman. The casket was placed on a bier in the area in front of the marble rostrum of the Speaker, and for an hour the public, which would have no opportunity to witness the official ceremonies later, was allowed to view the remains as they lay in state. Thousands of people streamed through the main door past the casket and gazed upon the calm, serene features of the dead during that hour. Some could, with difficulty, be induced to move away from the casket. The decorations of the hall were simple, but strikingly beautiful, and there was a profusion of flowers. The services were conducted by the Rev. S. M. Newman, of the First Congregational church, of this city, assisted by Rev. Dr. Couden, chaplain of the House.

It was a very simple service. Dr. Newman's eulogy of the dead statesman was touching and beautiful. When Rev. Mr. Newman delivered the benediction, the entire assemblage arose, the gallaries as well as those on the floor. President McKinley, in passing out, paused while he gazed sadly at the features of his dead friend. When all had departed save the members of the House, Mr. Boutelle, of Maine moved that the House adjourn as a further mark of respect. The motion was adopted and accordingly at 12:55 p. m., the Speaker declared the House adjourned.

Talk of a Big Swap.

LONDON (By Cable).—Diplomats refuse to take seriously the revival of the report cabled from Washington, that the United States is willing to exchange the Philippine Islands for the British West India Islands. A high official of the Foreign Office characterizes the statement as absurd. He said that while the continental powers appear to be willing to permit the United States to hold the Philippines as spoils of war, they would not be likely to remain passive spectators of a change of balance of power in the far East, which would result from Great Britain's acquirement of those islands, particularly so at this critical time, when the struggle for domination in China is on.

The Philippine Commission.

The commission which the President is about to appoint to proceed to the Philippines will not be subject to confirmation by the United States Senate, but will be named under reserved authority of the President, and its expense will be paid out of the war funds. It is not expected to commit the United States government to recognition of the natives, nor it is to frame a government for the islands, as was the case with the Hawaiian commission.

Row Between Negroes and Soldiers.

A special from Newport News, Va., says a clash occurred in Phoebus, near Old Point between negroes and a few soldiers from Fort Monroe, which threatened to prove serious, but fortunately no fatalities resulted. It was reported that one man was shot, but the report could not be verified. A guard from the fort scooped the soldiers and hustled them back to the post.

Canadians Inspecting Norfolk Harbor.

Mayor Johnston, Barton Myers, British consul, and other leading citizens, of Norfolk, took the mayor and harbor commissioners of Montreal, Canada, to all points of interest in that harbor Monday. The Dominion of Canada has appropriated $3,000,000 to improve the harbor of Montreal and the visitors are on a tour of inspection of wharves, harbors and shipping facilities of the United States.

Gen. Brook's Cabinet Announced.

Governor General Brooke, of Cuba, has announces the following appointments to the new constituted cabinet of advisors: Department of Government, Domingo Mendez Capote; Department of Finance, Pablo DeServine; Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Jose Antonio Gonzales Lanuez; Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works, Adolfo Saenz Yanez.

Admiral Sampson's Squadron for Havana.

The Navy Department has designated the following warships to form the squadron of evolution, which is to go South under command of Admiral Sampson: Flagship New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Texas, Chicago, Newark, Machias.

Gen. Wheeler in Richmond.

General Joseph Wheeler was the lion of Richmond, Va., Monday night. He reached the city late in the afternoon and shortly thereafter was escorted to a meeting of R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, where on behalf of the camp he accepted a handsome portrait of Major John Pelham, presented to the organization by the Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp of Richmond. The Governor, several Virginia members of Congress and an immense crowd were in attendance, and the distinguished visitor was vociferously applauded.

Joy in Santiago.

At Santiago Major Becard has received a cable dispatch from Dr. Castillo, the representative of the business men of that city who accompanied General Wood to Washington, announcing that complete autonomy will be granted the province.

A number of Virginians contemplate making application for commissions in the regular army provided the bill for its enlargement is passed by Congress. Some of those who want commissions are men well known in legal and other professions.

THE FILIPINOS DISCUSSED.

Senator Mason Delivers a Notable Speech in the Senate.

LIMIT DEBATE ON CANAL BILL

The Diplomatic Appropriation Bill Passed by The House—The Bill as Passed Carried $1,705,533.

SENATE.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.—Senator Mason, of Illinois, occupied the attention of the Senate for nearly an hour and a half, with a speech in support of the resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. In many respects the speech was one of the most notable utterances in the Senate thus far this session. Bacon, of Georgia, secured the passage of a bill for the construction of a bridge over the Savannah river, from the mainland, in Chatham county, Ga., to Hutchison's Island. At the request of Mr. Morgan the Senate unanimously agreed to the limitation of the debate on the Nicaragua Canal bill to 15-minute speeches, after 3 o'clock next Thursday. Mr. Turley was then recognized to speak on the Nicaragua Canal. He announced himself as an advocate of a canal, but said that he was opposed to the pending bill. A bill was passed directing the President to appoint Paymaster General T. H. Stanton a major general and retire him at that grade. The Senate at 4 o'clock went into executive session. At 4:15 p. m., the Senate adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.—A climax was reached in the debate on the question of expansion which is in progress in the Senate. Heretofore, all of the speeches, with the notable exception of that of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, have been in opposition to what is presumed to be the policy of the administration with respect to the acquisition of the Philippines. Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, addressed the Senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies. Mr. Foraker laid down the broad proposition that to adopt the Vest resolution was to declare that our fathers had brought forth a nation that was inferior to all nations regardless of the generally accepted idea that one nation was the equal of another and all equally restricted.

NINETEENTH DAY.—Little business was transacted by the Senate in open session. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed, and a joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross Society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Cuba, was adopted.

TWENTIETH DAY.—In the Senate McLaurin, Democrat, of South Carolina, took strong ground in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this country. In the course of his remarks Mr. McLaurin said: "Better than wealth, better than a territory upon which the sun never sets, is the transmission to our children of a republic built upon the indestructible rock of constitutional government." Mr. McLaurin occupied the attention of the Senate for an hour and ten minutes and was accorded good attention by both Senators and people in the galleries. Allen, of Nebraska, introduced the following resolution: "That a committee of five Senators, no more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party, shall be appointed to make full inquiry into the conduct of the late war between the United States and Spain." The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, but its consideration was not concluded before the hour of adjournment.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.—A resolution of more than ordinary significance and importance was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That the people of the Philippine Islands of right ought to be free and independent, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the crown of Spain, and that all political connection between them and Spain is and ought to be totally dissolved, and that they have therefore full power to do all acts and things which independent States may of right do; that it is their right to institute a new government for themselves, laying its foundation or such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness, and that with these rights the people of the United States do not propose to interfere."

"I should like to have it adopted immediately," said Hoar. "I object," said Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and the resolution went over. A message was received from the House announcing the adoption of resolutions on the death of Representative Dingley. Fitting resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. Dingley were adopted, and then Hale, of Maine, delivered a brief eulogy of the distinguished statesman, moving that the Senate adjourn. Prior to the putting of the motion to the Senate, Gallinger, in the chair announced the committee of Senators who are to join a like committee of the House to accompany the remains of the distinguished statesman to Maine. The Senate then, at 12:43 p. m., adjourned.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.—The Senate held no session for the transaction of business. The body at 12 o'clock proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives to attend as a body the obsequies of the late Representative Nelson A. Dingley. At 1 o'clock the Senate returned to its chamber. After the reading of the journal, Proctor, of Vermont, presented the credentials of Jonathan Ross, prepared by Governor Smith, of Vermont, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Justin S. Morrill. The credentials were read and then, escorted by Mr. Proctor, Mr. Ross proceeded to the clerk's desk, where the oath of office was administered to him by Vice-President Hobart. At 1:07 p. m., on motion of Allison, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

NINETEENTH DAY.—The House immediately after the reading of the journal, resumed the consideration of the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska. A good many minor amendments were adopted and about 60 additional pages of the bill were disposed of. Only ten pages remain. At 4:25 p. m., the House adjourned.

TWENTIETH DAY.—The House completed and passed the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska. An amendment was adopted providing a high license system in the Territory, with a species of local option. Liquor dealers by its provisions are to pay a license of $1,000 per year and the consent of a majority of the white citizens residing within two miles of a liquor dealer's establishment must be obtained before a license can issue. The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of Mr. Pitney, Republican, of New Jersey.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.—The House passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. This is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the House. The bill as passed carries $1,705,533. Seven budgets yet remain to be acted upon. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. Caumack and Gaines, Democrats, of Tennessee. On motion of Mr. Lacey the bill to extend the scope of the fish commission to game birds was sent to conference, after a motion to postpone the bill indefinitely had been voted down, 89 to 71.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—The House entered upon the consideration of the naval personnel bill. It developed much less opposition than was expected. Berry alluded to the situation in the Philippines, and referring to the backing Aguinaldo was supposed to be receiving from Germany said: "we may yet have to whip Germany as we did Spain," a amid whirlwind of applause. He also read a poem on the Santiago battle, entitled, "Was it Sampson, or was it Schley.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.—The House assembled under circumstances of deep and universal sorrow, in the death of Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine. As Speaker Reed entered the chamber, a hush fell upon the members as they rose and with bowed heads listened to the eloquent tribute from the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Couden. Boutelle, the senior member of the Maine delegation, was then recognized for a brief and feeling announcement of the demise of his colleague. Mr. Boutelle then offered a resolution providing that a committee of nine members of the House be appointed to attend the funeral at Lewiston, Me. At 12:20 p. m., as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.—The session of the house was brief and no business was transacted. At 12:55 Boutelle, of Maine, moved that the House adjourn as a further mark of respect to Mr. Dingley. The motion was adopted.

Finest Section of the South.

Progressive people wishing to find homes or make investments in any kind of enterprise in the finest section of the South will learn something greatly to their advantage by addressing John Patrick, Pine Bluff, N. C., or Dr. Bright, Ellenboro, N. C. A postal will bring the information.

RAILROADING IN CHINA.

Its Difficulties and Humors Apropos of Recent Riots.

Mr. Cox, who was recently assaulted near Peking, China, has had many similar experiences during the dozen years he has been railroad building in the Chihli Province, and has only extricated himself by dint of tact, pluck, and good humor. He has practically for years carried his life in his hand.

In 1890, for instance, during floods, a mob, led by the soldiery of Lutai, a military camp near Tien-Tsin, cut the railway embankment and destroyed seven miles of line, their officers encouraging them, and the enlightened Viceroy Li Hung Chang, in his Yamen a few miles off, "layin' low and sayin' nuffin." The cause alleged was that the embankment prevented the flood water from running off, which, as there were frequent outlets, was utter nonsense. Previous to that, attempts had been made to wreck trains, and the lives of the foreign employes were constantly threatened.

The life, too, of the foreign guard on a train is not always a happy one. Mandarins' servants without tickets take possession of a first-class carriage; eat, drink, sleep, and perform other functions in it. Perhaps they light a pan of charcoal to warm themselves if the weather is cold. Charcoal has certain asphyxiating effects; the other passengers complain, and the servants have to be ejected. Too much violence might lead to a general attack on foreigners and another Tien-Tsin massacre; while too little would not be effective. The unhappy guard has to follow the "happy" mean between a good hard push and a mild knock-down blow.

There have, of course, been many ludicrous as well as dangerous incidents on the North China Line. When it was first opened Chinese would come to the booking office and try to bargain for tickets. When told the fare they would offer half and gradually raise their bid, much disgusted that they should not, in a business spirit, be met half way.

One day a country gentleman on his first ride in a train seeing his house midway between two stations flying past deliberately opened the door and stepped out into space. At the pace the train was going a European would certainly have been killed, but the supple Celestial, after a prolonged series of somersaults, was seen to pick himself and bundle up, dust his clothes, and set off home across the fields—much pleased with his short cut and the convenience of the "fire-wheel carriage."

An unfortunate railway coolie, equally ignorant of the laws of mechanics, did not get off so well. Seeing two trucks coming at a snail's pace down a siding he placed his foot on the rail to stop them. To his astonishment it was cut off, and he learned, like Stephenson's cow, that momentum is made up of mass as well as velocity.

But in spite of everything, railways are bound to prosper in a country where traveling is otherwise so slow and so difficult, carts and ponies in the north and boats in the south never doing more than thirty to forty miles between dawn and dark.

Straight News from Otis.

The War Department officials were very much encouraged Saturday, upon the receipt of news from General Otis at Manila, that indicated a distinct improvement in the situation there. The General's despatch completely negatives the absurd story from Madrid that the American troops at Manila had mutinied and refused to proceed to Iloilo, necessitating the withdrawal of General Miller's expedition against that port.

Representative Stokes, of South Carolino, has introduced a bill extending free delivery to star routes.

A Champion.

Mrs. Ipeley—"They say your husband is one of the best golf-players in this town." Mrs. Wanston—"Oh, yes, he is a thorough master of it. Why, he can actually talk the language in his steps."—Chicago News.

TO COLONIZE NEGROES

Leading Colored Citizens of Chattanooga Behind the Movement.

LARGEST SHIP IN THE WORLD

Launched at Belfast, Ireland—Sorrow Over Mr. Dingley's Death—Chinese to Be Deported From Hawaii.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).

THE CAUCASIAN

Entered in Post Office in Raleigh, N. C. as second class matter.

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A MILLIONAIRE'S PROPOSITION.

On Friday of last week Andrew Carnegie called upon President McKinley and made a propositien to the President to the effect that he, Carngie, would out of his own pocket pay twenty million dollars to Spain for the freedom of the Fillipinos if President McKinley would agree to use his efforts to establish a free government on those islands, of, for and by the people, similar to the American Republic.

Every one knew that Andrew Carnegie was a very rich man, but this proposition of a single individual to draw his check for twenty million dollars to guarantee the freedom of a people of a different race, living on an island in the Pacific ten thousand miles from our shores, struck the public with astonishment. Senators and Congressmen have already stood in the national halls of Congress and gravely discussed the magnitude of the sum of twenty million dollars that it is proposed for this government to pay to Spain for the doubtful sovereignty of Spain over those islands. It has been considered a large amount for even a great country like this to pay. Now here comes along one individual out of 70,000,000 who make up this government and proposes to pay that amount out of his own pocket as a matter of little concern. But when we stop to reflect, why should not Mr. Carnegie spend twenty million dollars in this way if it pleases a passing fancy of his or if it promotes a great interest in which he believes, for he is worth between one hundred and two hundred million dollars. and after spending twenty million dollars for the liberty of the Fillipinos he will still have left such an immense fortune that it will be impossible for him to spend it or give it away unless he gives it away in large enstalments. This proposition of a single individual to pay an amount which would seem large for the greatest and richest government in the world to pay also brings home pointedly the great economic fact that while we have a great and rich country nearly all of the riches are owned by a few individuals while the great mass of the toilers and wealth producers of this nation are in very meagre circumstances.

Mr. Carnegie deserves great credit for his generosity and spirit of philanthropy, but this does not make it best for the country that a few individuals, even if they are all like Mr. Carnegie, shold own such immense wealth. If every millionaire in America was the highest type of a patriot and of a Christian it would not justify the ruinous industrial system that makes it possible for a few thousand men to concentrate among themselves more than half of the wealth of this whole nation. Mr. Carnegie has made no small part of his immense millions out of railroads he owns, besides the Carnegie Steel Plant at Homestead which has been furnishing armor plate to the government for a number of years at an enormous price in spite of the proof that the government was paying twice as much for the armor plate as it was worth, year after year, Congress has refused to reduce the price. In spite of the fact that railroads are making immense profits on two or three times as much stock (watered) as their real capital invested, yet Congress refused to take any action.

After all, does Congress represent the people or does it represent the few who own a majority of the wealth and are fast reaching out for the remainder. The people should elect a Congress that represents the interests of the majority and that will have the nerve, the courage, and the sense and the honesty to make such a radical change in our industrial system as will give to every one an equal opportunity in the struggle of life and that will guarantee to him the fruits of his own labor.

The remedy to accomplish this is found in the Peoples party platform. Only partial or temporary remedies are found in other platforms.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC RECRUIT.

The Democratic negro calamity howling machine has gained an additional member of the legislature since the convening of that body. The new acquisition is Isaac Smith, the colored member from Craven. When this negro member votes with the Democrats as he has on nearly every question from the election of their caucus nominees for office on down, the Democrats of the legislature applaud him, thus showing how proud they are of their new recruit. Not only this but the Democratic newspapers give their new colored member Smith a great deal of attention. A few days ago the News and Observer reported one of his speeches in full to the extent of a column, giving him more attention than any other Democrat has received. We congratulate the Democrats upon their new recruit. In fact, however, the Democrats were entitled to him for they are responsible for his election in Craven county,

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } SS.
LUCAR COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ Seal } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

BIG RAILROAD PROFITS.

The 12th annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has just been published, shows a surprisingly large increase in railroad profits for the past year over preceding years. The report shows that the gross earnings of the railroads of the country for the past year were $1,238,523 380, while the operating expenses and fixed charges amounted to $811,241,438, leaving net earnings $427,281,922. This shows an enormous profit. It is clear to the most ordinary mind that Congress and the State Legislatures should not permit the public to be taxed by these railroads, rates high enough to earn such enormous profits, when the products on which a majority of these profits are made are yielding a bare profit and too often no profit to those who produce them. These enormous profits are beyond all reason even if they represented profits on real capital invested in these railroads, but it must be remembered that the capital stock of these roads has been watered to an amount two and three and four and five times the amount of the real capital invested. In fact when the reports of a railroad company show that it is making six per cent profit on a million dollars capital it will be found upon investigation that the real capital of the road is in many cases only from two hundred to three hundred thousand dollars and therefore the amount of profit made instead of being six per cent on a capital of a million dollars would be from twenty to thirty per cent profit on the real capital invested. That such a state of affairs exists right here in North Carolina was shown in the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN in the case of the Wilmington and Weldon. It is well known that the profits of the Southern Railroad are as large or larger than the profits of the A. C. L. In the face of these facts will the railroad lobby be able to prevent the present legislature from reducing rates to a fair and equitable basis? How many railroad attorneys are in the present legislature, and will it be that these attorneys will prevent action without the assistance of the lobby?

THE ARMY SCANDAL.

Sometime ago General Miles, the head of the Army, stated in an interview that the beef and other provisions furnished to the army was of a poor quality and that many of the soldiers were made sick and the death of some caused thereby. Many other charges against the conduct of the War were made through the Public press from time to time until the President felt constrained to appoint a commission to investigate these charges. Among the many witnesses that were summoned before this commission, now sitting in Washington, was General Miles himself.

In his testimony he repeatod what he had previously stated in an interview and gave further facts in detail showing the very inferior quality of the beef and other provisions furnished to soldiers through the Commissary Department. This so enraged General Eagan, who is at the head of the Commissary Department, that instead of attempting to disprove the serious charge made by General Miles he went before the Commission and dealt in a tirade of abuse and vilification that has never been surpassed or equalled before in this country and probably not in any other. He denounced General Miles as a liar many times and used the coarsest and grossest kind of invective and denunciation. His language was such as to not only outrage all public decency but to make him liable to be arrested and court-martialed under the rules of the army. To say the least, the matter is a public scandal and a disgrace to the army and a disgrace to the country. What action the President and the War Department will take in this matter awaits to be seen.

THE CAUCASIAN has received many congratulations on its last issue. Our readers are much pleased with the admirable review of the work of the legislature in its last issue. We will continue to give our readers not only an abstract of all the work of the legislature on the front page each week, but on the editorial page we will continue to review and write up all of the leading features of the Legislature as we did in the last issue. See that every one of your neighbors get and read the CAUCASIAN. For the next thirty days our proposition holds good to send six copies of the CAUCASIAN one year for five dollar.

In writing about the report of the "expert" committee to investigate the penitentiary. The Raleigh Post, (Democrats) says:

"Push investigation, go to the bottom and expose all, "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may;" but while this is going on, the current expenses should be promptly met."

The report clearly shows that for years the books have been kept in such a way that no committee can tell how it is, and when, and where the "incompetency," if any, began, hence, The Post, is right in saying "hew to the line," etc.

The Raleigh Post, (Dem,) says:

Secretary Thompson nor his Democratic predecessors have "pocketed" any fees the law did not expressly say he or they should pocket.

And the Post could have said also, that the law was a Democratic law, enacted years ago.

The report has been boastingly heralded all over the State by the Democratic press that the present General Assembly is composed of the wisest and most conservative representatives of the people ever assembled in Raleige. Notwithstanding all this, the News and Observer, the self-constituted guardian of the people, thinks differently. It thinks they do not know what to do; for every morning the Observer dictates to them what they shall and shall not do. This is a sad commentary, not only on the gentlemen who compose the General Assembly, but the voters or corporations who sent them here.

The News and Observer is anxious to know whether the sum the Fusionists stole or squandered at the penitentiary is over or under $100.000. Funny way to put it. Let it be investigated back for eight years.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his recommendations to the General Assembly, suggests and points out how it might raise $400 000 for free schools. Of this, we will speak later. On Monday Senator Thomas introduced a bill to repeal chapter 421, public laws of 1897, which provides that the State may appropriate $50,000 to giving dollar for dollar to school districts that vote a special tax for public schools. This did not give what is needed to induce and encourage the friends of public schools to do their duty and what they feel ought to be done. Too much interest can not be manifested on this line, and we hope that whatever else the General Assembly may do, that it will give the poor children longer and better schools.

It is said Richard Croker has arranged to reward colored Democrats by appointing them to the police force.—Asheville Citizen.

If Mr. Croker voted the Republican ticket and lived in North Carolina, he would be a fit subject for a Democratic mob to run out of town with a rope around his neck. But he is a Democrat and the North Carolina delegates to the next national Democratic convention will grasp him by the hand and help him nominate a Presidential candidate, to be voted for by Southern Democrats and Northern "nigger" Democrat office holders. The negro becomes a good fellow when he votes the Democratic ticket.

Hon. M. Farrell of Wake county has been waited on by a committee of Democrats and asked to resign as Sunday school superintendent on account of his politics—no other objection to him—Chatham Citizen.

Thirst for office has led the d. o. p. to many unbecoming acts. But we had no idea it would ever invade the sacred sanctuary of God.

"Dr. Thompson says his income from the insurance fees is $3 650 per year Dr Cyrus will bid that income farewell in short order."—News & Observer."

Yes and some Democrat will say, "Come thou blessed," prepared for me from the time the negro cry was agreed upon as the issue.

The present General Assembly will be called upon to appoint, or elect a code commission, to get out a new code. There has not been one since the present one was ratified in 1883 It is needed and, of course, it will be done this time.

The Democrats had a little contest in their caucus the other night over the candidate for the President over a certain railroad. The Newberne people want it, and the Goldsboro people want it. "Go it boots; your daddy (the people) is rich."

Capt. Kitchin is a candidate for Insurance Commissioner—that is, when such a place is provided. Only a dozen or so for it But they are not "office seekers, pie hunter." Oh, no!

Auditor Ayer, in his report, suggested that his office did not have sufficient help. The Morning Post rather agrees with him, while the News and Observer does not.

The Observer has given the negroes to understand that its columns are closed against any more communications from them—until next fall a year any way.

How thankful some men are when others are forced to give them justice, forgetting much wrong done others for one little kindness done them.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle, at R. H. Holliday & Son's drug store.

Democratic Fairness Versus Fusion Partisanship.

News and Observer.]

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections voted unanimously yesterday afternoon in favor of Mr. Franks, Republican, retaining his seat from the 34th district, in the contest instituted by Mr. A. Cannon, who was the Democratic candidate. It is notorious that money was spent like water to defeat Mr. Cannon, and that unbought vote he would have been elected. He made big gains in his own county, but the almost solid Indian vote plus the purchased vote gave Franks a majority. Mr. Cannon contended that the Indians were not legal voters since the late decisions of the United States Circuit Court. The seating of Mr. Cannon would have put the man who was rally elected by the unpurchased vote of the State in the Senate, and if the committee had been disposed to be partisan rather than judicial, that course would have been pursued. But, though Mr. Cannon would have adorned the seat—for he is one of the best men in North Carolina—the Senate committee tried the case strictly upon the law and the evidence and found for the Republican contestee.

It is believed they would have thrown out the Indian vote and seated Mr. Cannon had it not been for the fact the Indians voted for Congressmen Crawford, and to have thrown them out would elect Congressman Pearson. If the above be true and so far no one has denied it "Democratic Fairness" is fully explained.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

The State Legislature.

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS ARE DOING FOR THE STATE.

Some Few Things we See and Hear, With Such Comment as Will be of General Interest.

The reduction of clerk salaries did not go into effect till Saturday Since then they have been getting $4 per day. Of course they expect to draw their salaries at the end of the term. The Doorkeepers, we suppose are getting their $5 and the laborers are getting still $2 50, and there are eight or ten colored ones, notwithstanding the report that white men should have the job.

DISPUTING OVER NEW JUDGES.

The Democrats in caucus the other night had quite a warm debate on the subject of increasing the judges to four more. Doubtless all wanted it, but some thought it would be bad politics. Others claimed that whatever objections might arise, could doubtless be overcome by the good offices thus created. On this point, it was kinder postponed. It is thought the judges will not be created. But will see.

DISPUTING OVER A RAILROAD PRESIDENT.

Then they had a dispute what city or town should get the Presidency of a certain railrod. Goldsboro wanted it, and Newberne wanted it. This was quite sharp. Some Democrats have said rather than see it go to Goldsboro, they would rather see the present President retained.

NOT GERMAIN TO THE BILL.

It is easy for the Democrats to get out of a hole. When the house was wanting Jim Young's name taken off the corner stone of the new white Deaf and Dumb building, to clear the State of such scandal, and they were about to take the vote, then Mr. Giles, of Chatham sent up an amendment providing that "the proper authorities be and are hereby instructed to erase the name of John G. Norwood, a colored man, from the corner-stones of any school houses in Wilmington.

This hurt the boys, they were caught in their own trap. Democrats had put Norwood's name on the white school buildings in Wilmington, and it would be a reflection on white supremacy to interfere with what they did. So Mr. Brown, of Stanly raised the point of order, "that the amendment was foreign to the bill under consideration," and his point was sustained. To show it is not the "nigger" these fellows hate so much, when some Republican offered an amendment to take Jim's name off and leave the others, some Democrat intimated that "Jim's name was the most respectable of the lot."

A CONTRAST THAT DOESN'T CONTRAST

The Lexington Dispatch seems to be off its wits. It seems to be ahead of the procession. About a week ago it came out in a contrast of this and the Legislature of '97. The only difference discovered was that at this time two years ago, the fusionists were increasing clerks' and laborers' pay, while this one had already reduced the pay of all these 20 per cent. Now there is one of two things certain—either the Dispatch does not know what it is talking about, or does not tell the whole truth, either of which renders it unworthy of confidence. When the Dispatch wrote, this legislature had not reduced the pay of clerks and laborers. The clerks received $5 per day till Saturday. The laborers, several of whom being negroes—against a Democratic caucus ruling—still get $2 and $2 50 per day. A bill was introduced and passed the House Saturday last, to cut the $2 50 laborer 20 per cent. This has not passed the Senate yet. So, in that respect, the dispatch was wrong. While the legislature of '97—like this one will do—did many things it ought not; yet we are of the opinion that it only paid clerks the salary allowed them by a Democratic law, and the same pay that the Democrats having been giving for years.

In regard to the many unnecessary offices the "fusionists" (?) created in '97, the present legislature has been too busy trying to repeal Democratic laws, and enacting laws allowing counties and cities to levy special taxes and issue bonds, to abolish any of these worthless offices. Besides they are too eager to fill them, and then don't have half enough. We will bet our steamboat against the Dispatch's interest in the Philippine islands, that the present legislature will create three offices to every one it abolishes of the worthless offices created in '97, and the Dispatch can hold the stakes. We say this because the same story has been used by all the local papers in the State.

NUMBERS OF PAGES, &C.

Early in the present legislature the Democratic caucus of the Senate resolved that six pages would be sufficient for that body. The impression went abroad that they had done well. On Monday, after one and a half weeks, it seems that there were twelve pages. They tried to find out how they came there, but the evidence was not forthcoming. Perhaps it will be explained in caucus. It has also gone forth that no member or Senator would put in his boy as page. This seems to be a mistake, something they have not kept, especially by a certain member of the House, and perhaps there are more.

LABORERS AND PAGES.

We told you so. You have been fooled by what has gone out from Raleigh. We get the following proceedings in the Senate on Monday, January 16th, from a city paper, and it is not a Populist or Republican either. Read it:

Senator Brown rose to protest against the number of employees now engaged by the Senate. He said that authority had been given to employ only six pages and five laborers, and that he noticed that there were now on the pay roll twelve pages and eleven laborers; that these were many more than needed; and that it was now just as it was in 1895—one could not walk around the capitol anywhere without running up against a servant. He said that unless some sort of action explaining was vouchsafed he would introduce a bill tomorrow to reduce the working force and to put the expense of having these employers upon the person responsible.

SMITH VOTES WITH HIS PARTY.

There are four negroes in the House, and one is a Democrat—at least, he does what it takes to be one, viz: Vote with the Democratic party. Of the House proceedings on Monday, the Times-Visitor says:

Hoey made a report for the joint committee on printing, recommending that the joint committee be given authority to contract for the printing and binding at a rate not in excess of that of 1893 '94.

None of the printing is to be done outside of the State; this to be done until the legislature passes a law regulating the public printing. Hampton called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution. The resolution was adopted, yeas 69 nays 23. Republicans and Populists voted no, except Smith, of Craven, who voted aye.

GOOD SHUFLFERS.

The bills to increase the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and reduce court cost bills and thus benefit the overburdened taxpayers, seem to get lost in the shuffle, and be pigeon-holed in committee.

After reading the above in the Times-Visitor Monday night, a fellow remarked: "Well, does you'ns think the lawyers what thinks they are specially cut out for judges and solicitors and what wants more judicial districts, will sit still and let—maybe—some old magistrate Pop, or Radical, or even Democrat farmer be, between them and the pie counter and cut off their possibilities? If so, you'ns is a phool. They are too good at shuffling for that."

TAKE OFF NORWOOD'S AND PUT ON ADAM'S.

We can't see why the Democrats refuse to remove the name of that negro on the school building in Wilmington. We have been told that the names on the corner-stone of the public school building in Wilmington include the names of the county board of education and also the names of the school committee appointed by the county board of education. They are as follows: County board of education: H. A. Bragg, chairman; B. G. Worth, E. L. Pierce. School committeemen, J. H. Chadbourn, chairman: Samuel Northrop and J. G. Norwood. The latter, Norwood, is a negro. They can't be consistent and not remove it, if the latter was put there by Democrats. They ought to wash their own linen too. If they can't find a suitable name for Norwood's, they should go back to the garden of Eden and rake up the name of Adam and place it on.

NEW LAWS PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1899.

The first law passed and signed was H. B. No. 18, S. B. No. 16, providing for the election of an enrolling clerk, was signed Jan. 8th.

The second law was S. B. No. 1, H. B. No. 17, an act fixing the pay of employes of the General Assembly. Signed Jan. 12, '99

Bill repealing chapter 316, Private Laws of '95. Signed Jan. 14.

Resolution providing joint committees to request the Governor to give his reasons in the matter of removing Railroad Commissioners. Jan. 14.

Bill repealing chapter 223, Laws of 1895. Jan. 14.

Resolution to have copies of the Governor's message printed.

Bill to prevent fast riding over bridges in Gaston county. Jan. 14.

Bill repealing chapter 128, Public Laws of '97, relative to cotton weighers in Anson county. Jan. 14

Bill authorizing the town of Louisburg to issue bonds. January 14.

Bill repealing chapter 316, Laws of 1897. January 14.

Bill repealing chapter 140, Private Laws of 1897. January 14.

Resolution providing joint committee to investigate court distr cts. January 14.

Bill repealing stock law in Halifax county. January 14.

Bill repealing the law regulating the procuring and distribution of dead bodies.

Bill repealing the law of '97, in regard to stock law in Edgecombe county. January 14.

Resolution forming a joint committee to investigate laws of '95 and '97 January 14.

Resolution pertaining to the election of U. S. Senator by a vote of the people. January 14.

Bill increasing number of commissioners of Jones county. January 14.

Bill repealing chap 269, Public Laws of '95. Jan. 16.

Bill appointing cotton weigher for Dunn, Harnett county. January 16.

Bill amending charter of St. Mary's School January 16.

Bill repealing chap, 464, Public Laws of '97. January 16.

Up to Monday evening, on dates as per above, the General Assembly had ratified seventeen bills and five resolutions.

The Deadly Grip

Is again abroad in the land. The air you breathe may be full of its fatal germs! Don't neglect the "Grip" or you will open the door to pneumonia and consumption and invite death. Its sure signs are chills with fever, headache, dull, heavy pains, mucous discharge from the nose, sore throat and never-let-go-cough. Don't waste precious time treating this cough with troches, tablets, or poor, cheap syrups. Cure it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery, the infallible remedy for bronchial troubles It kills the disease germs, heals the lungs and prevents the dreaded after effects from the malady. Price 50 cts. and $1.00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at any drug store.

Reduction of Salaries and Fees.

Shelby Aurora.]

The action of the Legislature in reducing the salaries, and the number of employes in that body is commendable, as it is a practical declaration of economny and retrenchment in the very beginning of the session.

Now let us have a reduction in the fees in the county offices. The fact that they are Democrats should not deter a Democratic Legislature from doing its duty and obeying the will of the people who bear the burden.

Compensation for services of public officials should be reasonable, but not more than is paid by a well managed corporation, or a prosperous man in his private business.

You Should Know.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

BRYAN ON FREE SILVER.

He Makes an Old Time Speech and Says That the Gold Dollar is Neither Stable Nor Honest

DENVER, Col, Jan. 16—Col. W. J Bryan declared today in a brief speech which he made at the public reception given to him by the Bi Metallic League of this city, that the silver issue is still very much alive. He said: "The cause lives because it embodies the hopes, the aspirations and the belief of our people. It is a strong cause, because the people need silver. The American people favor bi-metallism. Never mind where the silver is produced—we do not need it because it is produced here. People eat because of the need, and not because food has to be consumed, and so with gold and silver. They are important to the world's commerce, because they are needed and you can never destroy silver while it is needed. The farmer, the creator of wealth, knows that the gold standard lowers prices without raising money, and if the gold standard should once be established you may set it down, that the date of bankruptcy is not far ahead To restore bi-metalism is to restor the parity between money and property. Those who advocate the gold standard, as a rule, know that the gold dollar is not stable nor honest. The strength of the gold standard is to be found in the money centres, and its strongest advocates are those who, when their dollar is invested, want it to go up. If our cause is just, and I firmly believe it is, its triumph is sure. Truth cannot be crushed to earth. The hour of death is not here.

EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO.

What Will the Democrats do With It? They are not Agreed.

Raleigh Post.],

The Post regrets the movement looking towards cutting off the assistance given by the white people of the State towards educating the negro, which movement was chrystalized to some extent by the introduction of a bill proposing an amendment to the State Constitution accomplishing such purpose.

Referring to this matter, the Asheville Citizen says:

"The Citizen most sincerely hopes that the legislature will not take from the negro the possibility of an education. To take from him the ballot we believe may be the greatest boon that could come to him in the long run, but take from him the hope of education and the race stops in its tracks, where it will stand till decay rots it from the face of the earth. From our standpoint to do such a thing would be a great crime."

We take the liberty of using herewith an extract from a personal letter addressed to the editor referring to this same subject. After endorsing the recent editorial of the Post, the writer, one of the intelligent and thoughtful citizens as well as Democrats of the State, says:

"We are in grave danger and at this point—having passed through so warm and exciting a contest, in which our prejudices against the negro was so aroused and increased—of enacting under the blinding effect of prejudice legislation that is not only lacking in the Christian and humane spirit, but that will be positively hurtful to us in the future. I can only contemplate with feelings of the gravest missgivings the condition of the negro when he shall have relapsed into a state of abject ignorance, which in all probability will follow should the whites cease to aid him and leave him to his own resources; for he is poor, too poor to educate himself. I have no sympathy with the often heard remark that education is hurtful to the negro; from my personal observation and experience, the educated negro is the best citizen of that race.

'It does seem to me if there is any thing in the missionary idea that is abroad—if it is not hollow pretense, a sham, hypocrisy, rot—the negro ought to be Christianized, enlightened, educated. For it does seem to me it is more the part of wisdom to educate and Christianize one man with whom we live and come in daily contact than to Christianize ten in a foreign country of whom we know nothing."

WOMEN SHOULD KNOW IT.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty-four hours, are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly metion THE CAUCASIAN, and send your addre s to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton. N. Y.

WHAT IT SHOULD BE.

Democrats Have not Always Heretofore Handled the Public Printing Wisely.

Charlotte Observer.]

Representative Winston, of Bertie, introduced in the lower house of the legislature Wednesday a resolution providing for a committee to contract for the public printing and the Raleigh Post submits some eminently sensible remarks on the subject, the pith of its discussion embraced in the phrase, "the matter should be treated strictly as a business one." That is what it should be. There are two or more excellent printing establishments in Raleigh, and all of them should be put in sharp competition for this work. Then the contract should be awarded to that one which makes the lowest bid, provided it is responsible, and whether it is understood to be so or not, itshould be put under a proper and sufficient bond for the fulfillment of its contract. THE DEMOCRATS HAVE NOT ALWAYS HERETOFORE HANDLED THE PUBLIC PRINTING WISELY, and under the fusion regime it has been a scandal. This legislature should let out the public printing just as an individual lets out a contract for the building of a house, and if it does so, our word for it, thousands of dollars will be saved the State in this one item alone.

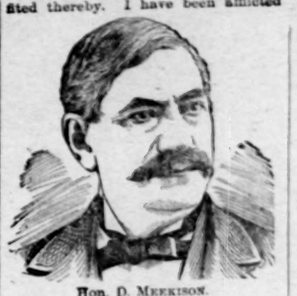
Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted



Hon. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,
D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Ask your Druggist for an 1899 Pe-ru-na Almanac.

THE BLACK DEMON CAUGHT AND HANGED

He Was Found With Blood On His Clothes and a Razor in His Pocket, Swinging From a Tree Near the Scene of His Crime.

GULF, N. C., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nancy Welch, a most excellent white widow lady, and mother of five children, residing about three miles from Harper's Cross Roads, Bear Creek township, in Chatham county, was outraged and murdered yesterday evening. Mrs. Welch had been visiting at Mr Jones' her son-in-law.

The deed was committed about 6 o'clock in the afternoon by Henry Jones, a black negro, about 35 years old. He was a desperate character.

As Mrs. Welch did not return at night search was made and her body found about fifty yards from the public road at 9 o'clock, with her throat cut. The alarm was given, search was made and the negro was found at his home, near Richmond, this morning about 3 o'clock, carried back to the scene of murder and hanged by about fifty unknown parties.

His dead body was found swinging from a limb this morning. There was blood on his clothes and a razor in his pocket. Jonas confessed his guilt.—News and Observer.

[What? Such things?? Why, since the State has been redeemed, we thought such outrages would not be heard of! Why did not the Observer say this crime was because of fusion rule in the State, and that the wretch did it thinking the courts would protect him.]—C.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut, or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. H. Holliday & Son, druggists.

NEWS ITEMS.

The only negro Senator in the present General Assembly is T. O. Fuller of the 11th senatorial district.

The net profits of the Fayetteville dispensary for 18 months from its establishment in July, 1897, to Dec. 31st 1898, were $10,781 70.

Great floods in England, causing great destruction to property.

The mayor and city council, of San Juan, have resigned. They say the abrupt military government curtails their rights.

On the 12th Memphis, Tenn., had a $345,000 fire, mostly insured.

No one elected Senator up to Monday in the North Dakota Legislature. It's a dead-lock.

Hangings are very frequent here of late Most of them are negroes. They are meaner than the whites, have less hush or court money.

Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of New York, has been offered the chair of English literature of the Donovan foundation in Johns Hopkins University.

COTTON is and will continue to be *the* money crop of the South. The planter who gets the most cotton from a given area at the least cost, is the one who makes the most money. Good cultivation, suitable rotation, and liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 3% actual

Potash

will insure the largest yield.

We will send **Free**, upon application, pamphlets that will interest every cotton planter in the South.

GERMAN KALI WORKS.
93 Nassau St., New York.

Positions Secured . . .

We aid those who want government positions; 85,000 places under Civil Service rules; 8,000 yearly appointments. War creates a demand for 7,000 employees within 6 months.

Bureau of Civil Service Instruction
123 Fifth Street N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ATTENTION!

The 1899

SOUDAN

Bicycles.

A Most Attractive Wheel.

NEW FEATURES
- 3 inch drop to hanger,
- Flat cranks, 2 pieces,
- Star sprocket,
- Ball Retainers,
- Felt washers.
- Thumb Screw adjuster.
- H & A. perfect fit'g ch'n.
- Tool steel cones.

THEY
- Stand comparison,
- Are attractive,
- Are easy running,
- Are durable,
- Are high grade,
- Are elegantly finished.

Wonderful value $50. We want an agent in every city or county.

THE SOUDAN MFG CO.,
488 Carroll Ave.,
CHICAGO ILL.

TRY THE **NEW HOME**

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.

88 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10 c., 25 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Get a Start On Catarrh

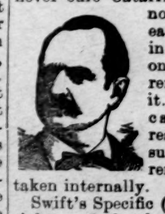
And Save Endless Suffering which Winter Brings.

The most offensive of all diseases becomes more intense as cold weather approaches. In fact, many who have been under treatment for so long, and during the summer feel little discomfort from the disease, are almost persuaded that they have been cured. But the first chilling blast of winter proves that the disease is still with them, and as the winter advances, their Catarrh grows in severity. Those who have felt only a slight touch of Catarrh may be sure that only cold weather is needed to develop the disease. What appears to be only a bad cold will prove more difficult to cure than formerly, and will return with more frequency, until before long the disease is fully developed.

"For years I suffered from a severe case of Catarrh, and took several kinds of medicines and used various local applications, but they had no effect whatever. I was induced to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) and after two months I was perfectly well and have never felt any effects of the disease since.

"B. P. MCALLISTER,
"Harrodsburg, Ky."

It is easy to see the importance of prompt treatment for Catarrh.



Those who get a start on the disease before the cold and disagreeable weather aggravates it, will find a cure less difficult. Catarrh increases in severity year by year, and becomes one of the most obstinate and deep-seated troubles. But it is equally important that the right remedy be given. All local applications of sprays, washes, inhalations, etc., can never cure Catarrh, for they do not reach the disease. Catarrh is in the blood, and only a blood remedy can cure it. Local applications only reach the irritated surface; the right remedy must be taken internally.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the right remedy for Catarrh. It cures the most obstinate cases by going direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—and forcing out the disease. Those who have met with so much disappointment from local treatment should throw aside their sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures and take S. S. S. A cure will result. Send for free books. Address Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 18, 189

From what we can gather, it is the purpose of the Democrats to enact an election law so that no one but Democrats will be placed on the election boards in the East, and in the West have two Democrats and one Republican, and all these to be chosen by a Democratic machine. The Populist party is not to be recognized at all. The object will be to control and count elections to suit themselves. This would be worse than disfranchising the negroes. It means to disfranchise white and all who do not vote the Democratic ticket. How is that for an "honest election law," as declared for in their platform? Such work may have a tendency to compel men to vote against their wills, but never to induce good, honest freemen to vote the Democratic ticket, because they believe it is the champion of human liberty, the guardian of life and property.

Listen! Bertie county went Democratic in November. That is Frank D. Winston's county. Fifteen years ago the Democrats abolished what was known in that county as a Board of Finance. As soon as the present Board of County Commissioners (Democrats) got organized, they re-inaugurated this Board of Finance, a pie dish. What do you reckon these white supremacy-fellows did? Why, the first thing they did at the request of the Democratic County Chairman, was to appoint Gus Robbins, a negro, a member of that Board of Finance. Yet, they don't want negroes to (?) hold office! This negro is an anti-fusion Republican negro. How is that for high?

The bill introduced by Senator Hairston to license foreign corporations doing business in the State seems to be the Wisconsin statute. If it is, then it should pass without a single change. For it has been passed upon by the Supreme Court and pronounced constitutional. Anychange offered to it will mean a stab at it in favor of corporations. To see what the Supreme Court has to say about it, read the 94th Volume U. S. Reports, page 535. Populists, if they find it to be that bill, will vote for it and against any amendment ever so slight, that might change its constitutionality or render it ineffectual. Look out for lobbyists on this matter.

As soon as Capt. Day took the superintency of the penitentiary, he appointed an expert committee to investigate the books. They found that the thing was in debt about $100,000, and that the books had been kept in such a crude way for years and years till it was impossible to get at the real facts. Their report shows plainly that all the trouble in that institution did not begin with the fusionists. We will give the report and comment more pointedly when all the investigation is completed.

The General Assembly demanded of Governor Russell his reason why he unseated W. W. and S. Otho Wilson as Railroad Commissioners. Tuesday the Governor submitted his reasons in a plain matter-of-fact way. It is not known what the General Assembly will do. The Wilsons want to be reinstated so as to get pay for the time they have been out. Will give the message next week.

The Asheville Gazette thinks the repeal of the 6 per cent interest bill is of vast more importance than the erasing of Jim Young's name from a cornerstone. We venture to say neither will give any relief to the masses.

Says But Little.

The Biblical Recorder says: "The General Assembly is decidedly settled to its work, and so far each day has seen every bill in reach disposed of before adjournment. Of course all bills of general consequence have been referred to committees, and are being considered, digested and revised by them. It is likely that the penitentiary and the Railroad Commission will come up in a few days for consideration; work is being done on the election law; the fees of the Secretary of State will be reduced; the members are all at ses on the free school question, many having made unwise pledges to their people. Very little is being said on the liquor question. The truth is all radical measures will be eschewed, because of the general desire to hold the people together for the purpose of a Constitutional amendment. That done, there will be more liberty."

Jim Booker, col., who killed Mahala White, was hanged in the jail yard in Raleigh yesterday. He confessed his guilt.

Not Done Yet.

The Legislature did right to reduce the pay of its employes. There is no sense in clerks and door-keepers being paid more than members. We are glad to know that it was our own representative, Mr. Williams, who introduced the bill to make this saving to the people.—Statesville Mascot.

[The above came out on Jan. 9th. It is now the 12th and they are getting the same old price. Do you see. ED.]

A Senator remarked the other day that he "always tells the truth, because he did not have to study to do that, but it takes studying to lie, especially with any degree of success." That conflicts with the saying that lazy people will lie, say they are sick, tired or some other lie as an excuse why they do not work.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

The sleet last week broke down many of the electric lights and wires. One negro was killed while trying to replace them. No lights Friday night.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure. Then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

T. J. B Hoover, secretary and treasurer of the State Farmer's Alliance, was in the city Friday. He had been down East attending a county meeting.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The war ship Conde de Vanadito, with the remains of Columbus aboard, has arrived at Cadiz from Havana.

Every Month

there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often — sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse. Each symptom shows that Nature needs help, and that there is trouble in the organs concerned. Be careful when in any of the above conditions. Don't take any and every nostrum advertised to cure female troubles.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. By regulating the menses so that they occur every twenty-eighth day, all those aches disappear together. Just before your time comes, get a bottle and see how much good it will do you. Druggists sell it at $1.

Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women."

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

JIM BOOKER HANGED—HE CONFESSES

The Execution Took Place Between 10 and 11 O'clock Yesterday.

The condemned murderer of Mahala White was executed in Wake county jail yard yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock. Rev. A. G. Davis, of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. E. King, of the Episcopal church, colored, were with the condemned man during the execution.

Tuesday he confessed the crime for which he paid the death penalty yesterday.

Since the day the jealous lover slipped up to the home of his sweetheart and blew her brains out his lips have been sealed. With all hope gone and eternity staring him in the face Booker acknowledged to his spiritual adviser that he killed Mahaley White.

A representative of the Post saw Rev. A. G. Davis, pastor of the colored Presbyterian church when he came out of the jail Tuesday afternoon. He is Booker's spiritual adviser and had been holding services in his cell.

"Booker is resigned to his fate," he said. "He told me just before I left that he was anxious for the execution to take place. While the strain on him is great he is cheerful and spends the larger part reading his Bible."

Rev. Davis asked the condemned man if he committed the crime for which he was convicted. He said he did but he didn't know what he done it for.

He made a farewell statement on the gallows. Tuesday he asked for paper with which to write his will, but he did not state what property he had to dispose of. The murderer had an old mother living near Method. He wrote her a letter before he was hanged. Booker said that he had no ill will against any one, and expressed appreciation of the kindness of sheriff Page, his deputies and the jailer for kindness toward him. He sent for Mahalay White's mother to come to the jail as he wished to ask her forgiveness.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggists.

BUTLER'S PENSION AMENDMENT.

Petitions on Both Sides of the Question—What the Senator Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Special—Several petitions were presented in the Senate to-day against the passage of Butler's amendments to pension Confederate soldiers. Among them were Vicksburg Camp, No. 32, which considered the idea as humiliating; Sidney Johnston Camp of Batesville, Ark., which states that it asks no special favors of the government; Jas. R. Herbert Camp of Baltimore, says it is opposed to any action by Congress that may lead to pensioning Confederate soldiers.

Senato Butler presented petitions signed by 55 Confederate veterans of Columbus, Ga., asking him not to abandon his intention to offer his amendment to pension Confederate veterans. They say: "It was a war between the States and not a rebellion," and they are entitled to all privileges as other citizens of the country. Senator Butler said to the Post correspondent that he has received numerous letters from North Carolina and other Southern States favoring his amendment; that he believes the rank and file of Confederate veterans favor it. He desires, he says, to ascertain the temper of Confederate veterans on the subject and will be guided in his future course on the subject by what he deems to be the opinion of Confederate veterans after they have had an opportunity to be heard.—Morning Post.

The Watauga Democrat says that contest between Solicitor Harshaw and Mr. J. F. Spainhour will likely be decided in favor of the latter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Gen. Brooke, commanding at Havana, reports to the War Department the following deaths in his command: January 13th, Private C. H. Eubank, Company I, First North Carolina Infantry, of typhoid fever; John M. Essig, civilian, teamster, Fourth Virginia, acute alcoholism.

FREE BOOK ON DRESSMAKING.

How to Dye and Make Over Old Dresses, Wraps, etc., in the Latest Styles.

An edition of Home Dressmaking for 1899 has just been published and the *——has made special arrangements to give a copy of the book to any of its readers who send the attached coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

COUPON 304

Send this coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., and receive free by mail one copy of Home Dressmaking.

Home Dressmaking is a 32 page book written by an expert dressmaker, fully illustrated, and telling how fashionable dresses, wraps and suits for women and children can be made from old gorments that are out of style. Send the coupon at once and get the book by return mail.

With this book will be sent without charge, an instruction book for home dyeing, which will show you how to make your old clothing look like new by using Diamond Dyes.

Capt S. C. Rankin dropped dead on the street in Fayetteville last Monday on his way home.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Of the law Regulating Local Option Elections.

The following is the proposed amendment of the present law regulating the holding of local option elections in this State, which provides that such elections may be held on the second Monday in June every two years:

A bill to be entitled. "An Act to repeal Section 3,113 of the Code, and acts amendatory thereof; and to enact a substitute therefor."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact;

Section 1. That section 3,113 of the Code be and the same hereby is repealed; and the following shall be a substitute therefor, and constitute said section of the Code, to-wit:

It shall be the duty of the board of commissioners of any county, upon petition of one-fourth of the number of the votes cast at the preceding general election (said petitioners being registered voters) of an county, city town or township, in their respective counties, to order an election to ascertain whether or not intoxicating liquors may be sold in said county, city, town or township; said election to be held within forty days from the date of the presentation of said petition to said board of commissioners in any month of any year, except that such election shall not be held in any month in which a general election for State or county officers shall be held: Provided, however, that an election under this section shall not be held oftener than once in every two years in the same county, city, town or township.

Section 2 That all laws and parts of laws in conflict wit the foregoing section are hereby repealed.

Section 3 This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Each branch of the Massachusetts legislature balloted for United States Senator Tuesday, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the Republican nominee received heavy majorities in both Houses.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz.' Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The Negro Convention, called to set forth the duty of the negroes of North Carolina under present conditions, was held in this city yesterday. Congressman White was the author of the meeting and its moving spirit. One of the advertised purposes of the meeting was to encourage the negro to emigrate.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which has caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. Its the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all Druggist's

The accounts incident to the recent Wilmington riots are all about in. The auditor was going over about the last batch yesterday morning. The cost to the State in this matter will reach about $2,100.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best Salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggist.

The Cabinet on Tuesday decided to order a court-martil for Eagan for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in the language used before the war investigators.

E. O. Patterson, a grocerman of Durham, kept a record of every pound of butter he sold during 1897 and 1898 and he finds that it amounts to the enormous sum of 24,000 pounds.

Say "No" when a dealer offers you a substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is nothing "just as good." Get only Hood's.

The citizens of Morganton are making every effort to get a bill passed in this Legislature to establish a graded school at that place.

DISFRANCHISE EVERYBODY.

Wants to Put the State Under a Political Ring.

The negro-howling Wilmington Messenger is opposed to an educational or property qualification in order to vote. Wants to disfranchise everybody in every section, even all Democrats who do not belong to the machine. Read and digest:

"Let the amendment provide for the election of all county officers in such counties as the Legislature may designate. These officers are to be elected by a board of magistrates—mark the word magistrates—to be chosen by the Legislature This will afford protection to the taxpayers, the burden bearers. It will put the power where it belongs. It will give control to business qualification, experience, intelligence and integrity. It will rid North Carolina forever of a nuisance."

"Many a good citizen will vote for this amendment who would not support an amendment that required educational qualification"

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

What Next.

The Louisville Courier-Journal wants a Republican and a Democrat—Dewey and Lee—to constitute the national Democratic ticket next year; it says a Republican and a Democrat—McKinley and Wheeler—will compose the national Republican ticket: and now comes the Charleston Courier preposing Cleveland and Bryan as the Democratic candidates on anti-expansion platform. What next pray?—Charlotte Observer.

Both Houses of the New York legislature at noon Tuesday choose Chauncey Depew as Senator.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.

The North Carolina Society met last night in Confederate Veterans' Hall and were entertained with recitations, vocal and instrumental solos. The young people present enjoyed dancing after the programme was concluded. The Society meets again on Jan. 30th for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Senator Butler has introduced a bill to establish telegraph communication with Havanna and the Philippine Islands.

The expansion question has been the principal measure discussed by Congress during the past week, and many able speeches have been made on the subject; probably the ablest speech in the Senate against the expansion policy was delivered by Senator Hoar. The ablest speech on the same question in the House was delivered by Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee. Senators Hoar, Mason and Hale are Republican Senators who oppose the administration's policy of expansion.

Andrew Carnegie, the iron monarch, who was here last week has offered to give two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the establishment of a free public library in this city. Many smaller cities have better public libraries than Washington. The public generally is not allowed to take the books from the Congressional library, any one desiring to read a book can go to the Congressional library and read it, but can not take it from the library.

The President gave a reception last Wednesday night to the Diplomatic Corps, and next Wednesday he will receive the army and navy.

What may probably become a public scandal in the army is the severe arraignment of Gen. Miles who is at the head of the army, by Commissary Gen. Egan, who denounces Miles as a "liar" etc., an account of the latter have stated in a public interview that the beef sent to the army in the tropics was "embalmed" in order to preserve it. Mr. Egan appeared before the committee investigating the conduct of the War Depsrment, and in a prepared statement denied and denounced the charges made by Gen. Miles in language almost too severe and vile to print. It is needless to say that it created a sensation.

Senator Allen has introduced a resolution to appoint a Congressional committee to investigate the whole conduct of the war.

Hon. Nelson Dingly, for a quarter of a century, a member of the House from Maine, died Friday night, after a lingering illness of pneumonia; he was regarded as the ablest and best posted man in the House on revenue matters, having served for a long time as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of that body.

The funeral services were held in the House to-day. It is very seldom the House has funeral services over the death of a member.

Capt. J. B. Batchelor, Jr., of the U. S Army, was in the city for a few days last week.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Pie Hunter.

Democrats are still hungry for office. We learn that one from this county who tried to get a job from the legislature and failed then turned to the other administration and asked Marshal H. C. Dockery to make him deputy marshal—Chatham Citizen.

Maygo to Charlotte.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature for the establishment of a textile school its purpose being to furnish training in the cotton mill business. A bonus of $15,000 will be asked of the town where the school is located. Charlotte will make a bid and is very likely to get the school.—Charity and Children.

How is This.

If the Charlotte Observer will pardon us, we would be pleased to know of it if the following extract from that paper is intended to nullify that part of the Scripture which says: "The poor ye have with ye always."

"The man who cannot pay at least a poll tax—who cannot contribute this much towards the support of the government that protects him—should not only not be allowed to vote but should get off the earth."—Thomasville News.

North Carolina Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The President to-day nominated the following postmasters:

North Carolina—Gen. W. Crawford, Marion; Henry D. Mayo, Littleton; J. K. Moose, Lenoir; Elizabeth C. Pool, Elizabeth City.

Virginia—Wm. H. Parker, Hancock.

Mr Robert C. Rivers succeeds Mr. D. B. Dougherty as editor of the Watauga Democrat.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1899

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AFTER GRIP

There is no denying the serious fact that there is a great amount of sickness from the grip; that overworked men and women now suffer more than at any other time of the year from lassitude, headache, slight chills and fever and other symptoms of imperfect health; that people fall sick more readily now than at any other time of the year; and that whenever an epidemic does appear it invariably plays havoc with those who are run down and out of condition.

The utmost caution should be taken to keep the blood pure and the nervous system in healthy tone.

There is no more excuse for the prevelant symptoms of stagnant, impure blood in the body than there is for the barbarism of filthy streets in a city.

The relaxed and sluggish action of the excretory organs loads the body with waste material that poisons it and brings on headaches, rheumatic pains, sleepless nights and profitless days, due solely to the circulation of the blood, or deposit in the tissues, of these waste matters which Paine's celery compound alone will quickly drive out.

When the arms, hips or back feel the twinges of acute rheumatism it is high time to relieve the kidneys and bladder from the strain that so often brings on Bright's disease, gravel, dropsy and complications of diseases with other organs whose health depends upon the purity of the blood. Prompt use of Paine's celery compound will save the weakened parts from yielding to disease.

In its peculiar ability to invigorate the body, to make new blood and to regulate the nerves, lies the great value of Paine's celery compound in all wasting diseases and disorders of the kidneys, liver and stomach.

Paine's celery compound rescues shaky, enfeebled nerves from prostration and removes that feeling of utter exhaustion that causes so much despondency among so many worried men and women.

It makes flesh, blood and strong nerves.

Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine! It is not the discovery of some quack doctor of whom his profession never heard; it is not a concoction put up by some man who first invented a name, and then adopted a preparation to fit it; it is not a secret remedy.

But it is, first, the result of the lifelong study of the greatest physician America has produced, a man whose reputation was world-wide years before he had ever arrived at this formula which has done so much good; a man who has received the highest degree from the best colleges, who was at the time of his discovery a professor at Dartmouth and a lecturer in other universities, a scholar, a member of a family which has made its mark in every department of public life in America. It is a remedy the formula of which has been furnished to physicians in good standing always, and which physicians were prescribing long before the present manufacturers put it up for public distribution; it was discovered by Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., and was first prescribed with wonderful success by that eminent group of practitioners who have made American physicians known the world over, and of whom he was then as now, undoubtedly the most famous.

The best test that can be applied to Paine's celery compound is to use it,

If one is "run down" feels without energy, lifeless, useless, fretful, take this great remedy, and note the change, Constipation will no longer give one a disquieting thought; the appetite will come back; sleeplessness and headache will be things of the past. This is the experience of men and women in every part of the country.

General good health depends upon the perfect action of the nervous currents, the vigor of the circulation and the quality of the blood.

The history of Paine's celery compound has been made familiar to every intelligent household in the land. In the clearest and most direct manner conscientious men and women have told of their rapid recovery from disease by the use of this remedy.

Paine's celery compeund is unapproached by any other remedy for restoring the nervous system when broken down or impaired from over exertion of mind or body.

It strengthens the digestive powers, renews the blood and acts in the vitalizing, curative thorough manner that makes it the grandest help to suffering men and women the world of medicine affords.

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THE NATION'S WEEKLY

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The leading artists of the country will contribute to the pages of the WEEKLY, as heretofore, making it the foremost illustrated weekly.

Cuba and the Philippines
Special articles will appear on these two countries by Messrs. Phil. Robinson and F. D. Millet, both of whom made special journeys to the islands.

Hawaii and Porto Rico
These places will be similarly treated by Caspar Whitney and W. Dewsbbe, who likewise made a study of the places.

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PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE YEAR
is what HARPER'S WEEKLY has been in the past and will be in the future. The great work accomplished in the late Spanish-American war is characteristic of the WEEKLY'S live and energetic policy.

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WITH SWORD AND CRUCIFIX. By F. S. Van Zile
THE CONSPIRATORS By R. W. Chambers

Some Short-Story Contributors
W. E. Norris, E. F. Benson, Owen Hall, H. S. Williams, F. J. McCarthy, John Corbin, H. S. Merriman, R. S. Briscoe

THE WEST
and its industries will be treated in a series of articles by Franklin Matthews.

ALASKA
and its resources will be the subject of a series of papers by Edward J. Spurr.

The London Letter
will be written by Arnold White, and will be full of timely matter.

This Busy World
by E. S. Martin, will continue to amuse and instruct its readers.

AMATEUR ATHLETICS
will be continued weekly by its well-known editor, Mr. Caspar Whitney

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By HENRY CABOT LODGE, U. S. SENATOR
who is eminently fitted for the task, not alone because of his ability as a writer of American history, but for the position he has held in our government.
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A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 5.

To take effect Sunday June 19, 1898, at 12 m

Supersedes Time Table 4 of Nov. 28, 1897, and supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS.	5 Passenger daily. P. M.	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday P. M.
W Lv	Goldsboro*	5 20	3 40
W	Bests	s 5 40	s 4 00
W	LaGrange*	s 5 49	s 4 09
W	Falling Creek	s 6 00	s 4 20
W	Kinston*	s 6 12	s 4 32
Ar Lv	Caswell	f 6 21	f 4 41
Ar Lv	Dovert	s 6 30	s 4 50
W	Core Creek	s 6 42	s 5 02
	Tuscarora	f 6 54	f 5 14
	Clark's	f 7 00	f 5 20
W Ar Lv	Newbern*	s 7 15 s 7 25	s 5 35 s 5 45
	Riverdale	s 7 50	f 6 10
	Croatan	s 7 53	f 6 13
	Havelock	s 8 05	s 6 25
W	Newport*	s 8 18	s 6 38
W	Wildwood	8 24	f 6 44
	Atlantic	f 8 29	f 9 29
Ar Lv	Morehead City*	s 8 37 s 8 42	s 6 57 7 02
	Atlantic Hotel		
W Ar	M. City Depot*	8 50 P. M.	7 10 P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday. A. M.	6 Passenger daily. A. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 05	7 00
Bests	s 11 43	s 6 38
W LaGrange*	s 10 32	s 6 27
W Falling Creek	s 10 22	s 6 17
W Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 07
Caswell	f 10 00	f 5 55
Lv Dovert Ar	s 9 52	s 5 47
W Core Creek	s 9 40	s 5 35
Tuscarora	f 9 30	s 5 25
Clark's	f 9 22	f 5 17
Lv Newbern* Ar	s 9 10 s 8 57	s 5 05 4 57
Riverdale	f 8 32	s 4 33
Croatan	f 8 29	s 4 29
Havelock	s 8 20	s 4 20
W Newport*	s 8 06	s 4 06
W Wildwood	f 759	f 3 59
Atlantic	f 7 55	f 3 55
Lv Morehead City* Ar	s 7 47 s 7 42	s 3 27 s 3 42
Atlantic Hotel		
Lv M. City Depot	7 25 A. M.	3 25. A. M.

W.—Water stations. f.—Stop on Signal *—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stop.

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New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41.
Lv New York, Penn. R.R.	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 05am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30pm	*9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 58am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Lv Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 40pm
Sanford	3 33am	5 05pm
So. Pines	4 23am	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington		*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 03am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C. N. & L. R. R.		*6 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 28am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38.
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 03am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 55am
Ar Columbia C. N. & L. R. R.		*7 45am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar. Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington		*12 05pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*2 45pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn R. R.	12 31pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 46pm	1 08am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am

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It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket. 600,000 boxes sold. 600,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it home, use it as directed, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES.
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	R. M.	P. M.	R. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43		
Ar Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35		
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount,	12 52	10 35	5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16	6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00			
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 25		
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25		
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro			7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia			8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington			9 30	5 45
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10		
			P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10 59
Lv Goldsboro			10 10	11 58
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42	12 15	11 20	12 43
Ar Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount,	2 33	12 53		
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44		
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.,

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Theodore Camp, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been teaching school for over 62 years.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Jerusalem is now nothing but a shadow of the magnificent city of ancient times. It is about three miles in rocky mountain.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

No fewer than 2,401 patents have been taken out on processes for making sugar and salt. So. 3.

Warm Blood

Coursing through the veins, feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Played Poker with Their Pills.

San Juan Hill, near Santiago de Cuba.—For the last week the boys of the First Illinois have been fighting their worst enemy—malarial fever. About a fortnight ago the dread disease came upon our camp, and since then almost every one has had it. While most of the stricken are made delirious, the effect never lasts more than seven to nine days. "Malaria Hill"—that is what we call our camp—is a beautiful place to look at. The men play poker with quinine pills for chips. The trouble is when a player gets a chill he eats a chip and runs the game short. We have a "Quining Club." The object of the club is to show the weaker members the fine properties of the drug. "Malaria Hill" alone consumes about $00 to 2,000 pills daily—that is, 1,600 to 2,000 grains—to say nothing of other drugs. They ought to be a great help to the medicine manufacturing industry.—Chicago Journal.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER,
Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

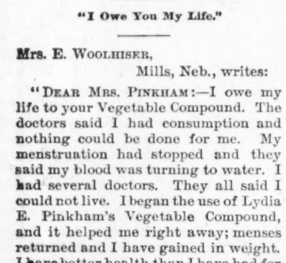
Mrs. GEO. LEACH,
1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

A Use for Liquefied Air.

It is reported that a new use has been found for liquefied air, the possibilities of which have been matters of discussion among scientific men for some time. According to the Mining Reporter, a discovery was made recently by which it is now practical to use liquefied air in underground work, such as mining, driving tunnels and sinking shafts. It is said that under proper conditions the liberation of air from the liquid can be effective in generating power with which to run drills under ground, pumps, hoists, etc., while cool air can also be supplied in the deepest mines. The liquid air can also be used in freezing soft ground, making tunnel cutting less hazardous and tedious. If there is any reliability in this reported discovery, and its success can be practically demonstrated, it will make a new departure in the lines of work named, and once again make the genius of science the soul of industrial progress.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEN. HOAR'S BIG SPEECH.

Arp Says He Would Like to Have Heard It.

SENATOR FROM GOOD STOCK.

Bill Says Northern Men are Rapidly Learning That They Made a Mistake About the Negro—Changing their Minds.

I wish I could have heard Senator Hoar make that great speech in the United States Senate. That Hoar family is no common stock. They have a long line of Concord ancestors, some of whom were distinguished before the revolutionary war. They are of Puritan stock, and always firm and fearless in defense of their religious faith and political principles. The picture of the senator as he was making his last and greatest speech shows his solidity of character. His forehead is massive, his lips heavy and compressed, his lower jaw and chin broad and belligerent. His love for his party was founded in its hostility to slavery and the South, but his reverence for the constitution and all its traditions is stronger than party. He was an old-line whig and an abolitionist per se though there is no record that he exerted his influence to keep his people from covert indulgence in the African slave trade. He is a great-grandson of Roger Sherman, and so are William M. Evarts and John and Tecumseh Sherman.

His elder brother, Ebenezer, was Grant's attorney general for a year or two, and was distinguished in many high positions, having been a judge of the supreme court and a member of the joint high commission that framed the treaty of Washington in 1871. The old ancestor, Samuel Hoar, was an officer in the war of the revolution. His son, Samuel, was a prominent lawyer and a whig politician during the first half of this century. I remember when he was sent by the legislature of Massachusetts to the State of South Carolina to test the constitutionality of the law of that State that forbade free colored persons from coming into it. It took a bold man with a streak of fanaticism in his nature to do that, but Samuel Hoar dared to do it, and on his arrival in Charleston in 1844 was promptly expelled from that city, and then from the State. He left with prudent alacrity, and it raised an awful rumpus all over New England, and they threatened secede and fight, but John Tyler was to President, and they could do nothing but talk and preach and threaten and keep up the African slave trade. We college boys wanted to fight, too, and dared Yale and Harvard to come down to the line. It was a newspaper war, and soon blew over, but it cemented and enlarged the abolition party all over the North, and finally brought on the war that caused the death of half a million men and put a million names on the pension roll. What a commentary of fanaticism! Grover Cleveland hit it hard when he said, "The preachers are for expansion and colonization and possession of the Philippines that they may convert the natives to Christianity and save their souls. Of course we will have to kill a few hundred thousand first, and what is to become of their dead souls the preachers do not tell us, but I suppose they can arrange that."

And now, after thirty-five years of vain experiment and the wasting of millions of money, the north confesses its mistake, and is taking the back track. South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana have virtually eliminated the negro from politics and retired him to the fields of industry where God and nature assigned him, and that ablest of all republican magazines, The Review of Reviews, in commenting upon it says: "it is the opinion of a large majority of the wisest friends of the negroes that the franchise of voting in political elections is more harmful than useful to them, and they can well afford to allow white men to do the voting and hold the offices, if colored men are accorded justice in the courts and have fair and equal opportunities to obtain education and acquire property. It is wholly harmful to colored men to be appointed postmasters in white communities. Mr. McKinley has made mistakes in that direction."

That is good honest talk and is the truth, and is a sign of repentance. I say repentance because it is the right word, for it means to think again—the sober, second thought. We old time southerners who were born and raised in close communion with the negro have known it all the time that he wasn't fit to vote and that it degraded the white man to buy his vote, and that was the reason why we had such a low grade of lawmakers and office holders. No gentleman who respects himself will buy a negro's vote and as he can't be elected without it he will not offer for office. This is the general rule and there are few exceptions. It applies to State, county and municipal politics and even to congressional elections. I have known a candidate for mayor in my town to contract with a leader among the negroes for fifty votes at $2 a head and he got them, and was elected, though the white vote would have defeated him. Our best people are utterly tired of being dominated by this purchasable element and have endured it about as long as we can. The truth is apparent that we will never have an honest, decent, respectable legislature until the negro vote is eliminated, for it is a self-evident truth that a man who will buy another's vote can himself be bought. But I wouldn't base this exclusion upon race or color. I would put it fair and square upon conduct and intelligence, and if it cut off many of the whits race, let it cut. There are a good many who ought to be cut. I have more respect for Gassett and Joe Brown and Uncle Sam and Hayes Milner and Preacher Brice and a few other colored men in our town than for many white men I could name, and I had rather trust my life or my property in their hands. There ought to be a commission in every county to purge the polls. We had one before the war to purge the jury box and no disreputable man was allowed to serve on the grand jury. Then, why not purge the ballot box. It would have a good effect upon the rising generation, both white and black.

But I do think that our grand old sister State of North Carolina will go to an unsafe and unfair extreme if they give the negro for a school fund no more than their taxes amount to, or rather no more than that proportion of the public school fund. It seems to me that every child between eight and sixteen should have a chance to learn to read and write, and if the parent can't pay for it the State should. But I would have a commission and a school box for that, too, and if the parent wouldent work his children shouldent come in. Nothing disturbs my tranquility like having to pay for the schooling of these negroes who dress fine every Sunday and go on every exeursion that comes along. About half of the wenches have got to wearing spectacles and I reckon when the public school cranks have a law passed for free books they will put in the spectacles, too.

Senator Hoar made a great speech and a good speech. He is too old to be a hypocrite or a time server and he spoke his real sentiments and commanded the rapt attention of every man who heard him. But Solomon said: "Great men are not always wise," and so we can differ with the Senator, and many eminent and conscientious statesmen do differ. I would vote for that treaty, but what next to do I could not say. Time and circumstances will have to determine. Even Senator Hoar may change his mind. He is two months younger than I am and, of course, lacks two months of having as much sense—that is, if folks have sense according to age—which they ought to have. I bank on the old men. King Rehobam was cursed because he forsook the counsel of the old men who had counseled his father, King Solomon, and took counsel from young men. Some young men are smart and eloquent and can carry the thoughtless along with them, but when I want wisdom I go to the aged, both men and women, who live around me. Nothing is more disgusting than to hear a pert youth make sport of the veterans and speak of them as back numbers and behind the times.

But enough of this. I forgot that I was an old man myself and they say that self praise is half scandal. But somehow my old age has creeped upon me so slyly that I cannot realize it. I can still chop the wood and do a good day's work in the garden.

This reminds me of a letter I received from a friend who until recently lived near Cassville in this county and he calls my attention to the neglected grave of my old schoolmate, General William T. Wofford. He was buried at Cassville many years ago and my friend says there is not a stone to mark his grave. Can this be so? He was a gallant soldier in the war with Mexico and a brigadier general in our civil war and distinguished himself in both. That grave must be marked.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

STATE SQUIBS.

RALEIGH—The grand lodge of Masons did a most extraordinary thing. It remained in session from 8 o'clock Wednesday night until 5 o'clock Thursday morning of last week. From 11 o'clock until it adjourned it discussed the Oxford Orphan Asylum. There were two points at issue—one whether the gifts of Mr. Duke, of that great trust, the American Tobacco Company, to the asylum, should or should not be accepted; the other whether the matron, a Massachusetts woman, should not be replaced by a North Carolina woman. After a spirited debate a resolution was adopted setting forth that the acceptance of the Duke gift, which is more than $10,000, was entirely proper. Another resolution was adopted to the effect that a North Carolina woman ought to be matron. The salary of the matron is $1,000. The grand lodge held a short session Thursday morning, and then adjourned until next January, to meet here. A vote of thanks was tendered Francis D. Winston for his gift of a handsome Bible. Grand Master Richard J. Noble, F. D. Winston, H. I. Clark, Walter S. Liddell, M. S. Willard and Beverly S. Royster were appointed as representatives of the grand lodge at the George Washington memorial ceremonies at Fredericksburg, December 19th, 1899.

Secretary of State Thompson, before the insurance committee of the Legislature in Raleigh said there seemed to be a popular impression that he received a great deal of money as percentage upon insurance currency paid into the treasury, but that his only fees were 50 cents for issuing licenses to insurance agents and $9 for examining the accounts of insurance companies whose solvency was in question. He admitted that he knew of no statute repealing the provision that all money shall be turned into the treasury, and said he collected those fees because his predecessors had always done so. He said his fees from insurance companies amount to $3,500 annually, adding to his salary, and he receives considerably more than $6,000 annually.

Action has been instituted in Wake superior court for the removal of Mrs. S. C. Dodd as executrix of the late James Dodd, and also for a division of the estate. The estate is a very large one. The suit is instituted by Mrs. Dodd's daughter, Mrs. Cecyl R. Craig and her husband. The complaint charges that Mrs. Dodd is under the influence of her brother, Mr. R. P. Howell, and that $10,000 of personal property and $12,000 to $15,000 of rents and securities have been squandered.

NEWBERN.—Grave apprehension is expressed for the safety of the crew of the two-masted schooner Susan E. Porter, Captain Carron, which left Charleston, December 17, bound for this, her home port. She is two weeks over due and nothing has been heard of her since she sailed from Charleston. It is believed the crew of five men have perished. The missing schooner was loaded with phosphates. She is owned by Lupton Bros., and valued at $3,000.

ELKIN.—The Chatham Manufacturing Company will add another story to its large factory, thus doubling its capacity. The increasing demand for its goods makes this necessary. The Bailey Manufacturing Company, which manufactures cross-arms and pins for telegraph poles, is establishing braches at Mt. Airy, Aberdeen and Taylorsville, in order to meet the heavy demands made upon it for these products.

Monroe led off a few years ago and built the best court house then in the State. She comes now with the best opera house in the State by odds. The building is 100x60 feet, made of select brick and will cost $15,000 when finished. The opera house proper has 387 regular opera chairs in the main hall and about 413 seats in the gallery—in all 800 seats. The stage is 60x34 and well shaped. From the floor in the main hall to the ceiling is a distance of 39 feet.

Grand Master of Masons Noble makes the following appointments of grand officers: Chaplain, A. M. Simmons; lecturer, B. W. Hatcher; senior deacon, F. D. Winston; junior deacon, Martin S. Willard; marshal, F. M. Gattis; sword-bearer, T. C. Linn; persuivant, W. H. Yarboro; junior stewards, F. D. Jones, T. L. Farrow; tyler, R. H. Bradley; orator, Edward W. Pou.

The Legislature has created a committee on election law. Mr. Stubbs is chairman. It desires to get the views of Democrats all over the State as to the best election law.

ASHEVILLE.—Marion Roberts post, G. A. R., has memorialized the State Legislature to make May 30 a legal holiday, instead of May 20. The post also adopted a resolution commending President McKinley's expressions in his Atlanta speech, and declaring that no soldier on either side would throw any obstacle in the way of the accomplishment of the plan. The resolution says those who oppose the President's suggestions are traitors to their country.

A young man named Harris was arrested in Fayetteville on instructions from the Chief of Police of Wilmington, charging him with stealing $300 from his brother in Wilmington. When arrested he had $15 on his person, but upon being accompanied to his room at the LaFayette, he produced $275, making a total of $290 he turned over to the officer—all the money in his possession.

CONCORD.—The machinery for the Lippards & Shealy Cotton Mill has all arrived, and has been placed in position in the mill. The machinery, while not first-handed, is in good running order, and was picked from different mills in the Northern States. The large 125-horse-power Corliss engine, together with the 80-horse-power boiler, is entirely new, and is already running.

As It Occurred to Her.

"I s'pose," said Edith, glancing up at the arc light, "that the lights are the blossoms of the electric plant, aren't they, papa?"—Judge.

CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY DEAD

The Distinguished Representative Passed Away in Washington.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Critical Situation in Manila; An Accident Might Precipitate Trouble—The Eagan Row—Floods and Inundations.

WASHINGTON (Special).—Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the House of Representatives, and representing the second congressional district of Maine in that body, died here Thursday night at 10:30 o'clock, of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness, due to double pneumonia. There were present at the time, Mrs. Dingley, Miss Edith Dingley, Messrs. E. N. and A. H. Dingley, sons of the deceased; Mr. James C. Hooe, an intimate friend of the family; Dr. Deale, one of the physicians who has been attending him throughout his illness, and two nurses.

In speaking of Mr. Dingley's death, Senator Hale said: "In the present condition of public affairs Governor Dingley's death is a very great national loss. In all questions relating to finance, to revenue of the country and to the adjustment of great fiscal questions, Mr. Dingley was above all others in authority. It is difficult to say who can take his place. He had the confidence of his associates in the House, the confidence of the Senate, the confidence of the President and the confidence of the entire country."

Nelson Dingley, Jr., Governor of Maine 1873-'75, and member of Congress from the second congressional district of Maine, since 1881, was born in Durham, Androscoggin county, Me., in his grandfather Lambert's farmhouse, on the banks of the Androscoggin river, February 15, 1832. He was the son of Nelson and Jane (Lambert) Dingley.

At 17 he taught a winter school in the town of China, 14 miles from home, and he continued to teach winters while fitting for college. Entering Waterville College (now Colby University) in 1851, he remained there a year and a half and then became a student at Dartmouth College, from which institution he graduated in 1855. After leaving college Mr. Dingley studied law, in 1855-'56 with Merrill & Fessenden, of Auburn, and in the latter year he was admitted to the bar. Instead of entering upon the practice of law he decided to become a journalist, for which profession he always manifested a decided taste. In September, 1856, he purchased the Lewiston Journal, of which he had been practically editor while studying law and to which he added a daily addition. In 1861, at the age of 29, he was elected Representative from Auburn to the State Legislature, in which body he at once took high rank, was re-elected in 1862 and chosen Speaker of the House at the session of 1863.

In 1873 Mr. Dingley was elected Governor of Maine by about 10,000 majority. In 1874 he was re-elected by over 11,000 majority, declining a third nomination in 1875. He was one of the delegates at large from Maine to the Republican national convention in 1876, served on the committee on resolutions and was one of the sub-committee of five who drafted the platform.

In 1881 Mr. Dingley was nominated by the Republicans of the second congressional district of Maine to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the resignation of Wm. P. Frye. He was elected by a majority of over 5,000, nearly twice as large as ever before given to any candidate in that district. He was re-elected nine times. His first speech in Congress was made April 25, 1882, on "Protection to American Shipping." President McKinley tendered the position as Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Dingley, but he declined the offer, preferring to remain in his position as chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the Republican majority of the House. Under his leadership the House, within sixteen days after the Fifty-fifth Congress was convened in extraordinary session, passed a bill revising the tariff. Mr. Dingley was a Congregationalist in religion. He was married June 11, 1857, to Miss Salome McKenney, of Auburn, Me. They have had six children, of whom five survive.

The Eagan-Miles Row.

WASHINGTON (Special).—The Eagan-Miles controversy, or more properly speaking, the attack made by General Eagan on General Miles, has proved the sensation of the day in Washington. That an officer of the army should have so far forgotten himself as to use such blackguard language has astonished everybody, and that he should have gone this long without being called to account by court-martial or otherwise has added to the surprise. The action of the war investigating commission in sending back the testimony for revision is regarded as a severe rebuke to the commissary general, and it is confidently expected that a court-martial will follow, despite the determination of the investigation commission to protect its witnesses from all harm.

Critical Situation at Manila.

MANILA (By Cable).—The situation here is undoubtedly critical, but Major General Otis has it well in hand and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely control the position. Aguinaldo has republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

Russia and Afghanistan.

The Paris correspondent to The London Morning Post says: According to news from St. Petersburg, from a source usually trustworthy, a treaty of alliance between Russia and Afghanistan was signed on January 3, despite the strenuous opposition of Great Britain, whose representative is alleged offered the Ameer money and troops with a view of inducing him to enter upon hostilities against Russia.

American Troops Mutiny.

A special from Madrid says, the government has received the following official dispatch from Manila: "The American troops here who were ordered to Iloilo mutined and refused to start. General Miller has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character."

Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of New York, has been offered the chair of English literature of the Donovan foundation in Johns-Hopkins University.

Floods and Inundations.

LONDON (By Cable)—Widespread devastation on land and sea has been the result of the storm that has raged during the past few days and the aggregate losses of property are immense. Reports are gradually filtering through from the provinces, telling of dismantled houses, overflowing rivers, inundated streets and fields, buildings flooded, cattle and sheep drowned, railroads disorganized and disasters to life and limb. London's parks and buildings have suffered heavily. The Thames has overflowed along the upper reaches, with serious loss to the dwellers on the banks.

Mayor and City Council Resigned.

The mayor and the entire city council of San Juan Porto Rico have resigned. This action, they assert, was taken because of their inability to raise sufficient funds under the present tariffs. They are not satisfied with the so-called abrupt commands of military government, alleging that they have insufficient liberty. There is, however, no ill feeling.

The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press, after a thorough investigation, ascertains that the report that Germany is aiding the Philippines and furnishing them with war material is absolutely baseless.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters *over your lungs*

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.
Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

His Prophecy.

Gerald—If you don't marry me I shall go to the dogs. Geraldine—You won't have to go far. There's one waiting for you at the gate.—New York World.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A law granting $500 to every burgher who is the father of twelve boys has been introduced in the Transvaal Volksraad.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A new cotton and woolen mill has been established at Pachuca, Hidalgo, Mexico.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The University of Oxford has type and appliances for printing in 150 different languages.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Progressive People Wishing to Find
homes or make investments in any kind of enterprise in the FINEST SECTION OF THE SOUTH will learn something greatly to their advantage by addressing a postal to John Patrick, Pine Bluff, N. C., or Dr. Bright, Ellenboro, N. C.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic 25c a bottle.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKNEY, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

$2.00 Astrological Reading Free.
will send full life reading and answer all questions with pen picture of future, affinity for lovers, (postage expenses). Give date of birth. It may mean wealth and happiness. Ad. Prof. Wells, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE SOUTH IN LITERATURE.

Thomas Nelson Page, Joel Chandler Harris and Other Lights.

With new economic ideas, with an ever-increasing development of her natural resources, with a more flexible industrial system, a more rational attitude toward manual labor, and more enlightened methods of public education, there has come a literary inspiration impossible before, and the year 1870 has more than made amends for the year 1830, says the Suwanee Review. The words which Sidney Lanier wrote to his wife in 1870 may be taken as reflecting the new energies of the time: "Day by day . . . a thousand vital elements rill through my soul. Day by day the secret deep forces gather which will presently display themselves in bending leaf and waxy petal and in useful fruit and grain." Hardly were these words written before Irwin Russell opened a new province to American literature by his skillful delineations of negro character. Two years later Maurice Thompson is hailed by Longfellow as "a new and original singer, fresh, joyous and true." In 1875 Sidney Lanier attains national fame by his poem on "Corn" and the six years of life that remained to him were to be filled with bursts of imperishable song. In 1876 Joel Chandler Harris annexed the province which Irwin Russell had discovered, and "Uncle Remus" quietly assumed a place in the world's literature of humor and folk-lore never filled until then. Two years later Miss Murfree, better known as Charles Egbert Craddock, set all the magazine readers wondering at the genius that could find literary material in the illiterate mountaineers of East Tennessee. The decade closed with the appearance in literature of George W. Cable, whose "Grandissimes" is ranked by not a few critics as second only to the "Scarlet Letter." The next decade witnessed the advent of Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia and James Lane Allen of Kentucky. Mr. Page's "Marse Chan" and "Meh Lady" not only presented the relation of master and slave in a new light, but furnished at the same time expose of the latent, though perhaps unintentional, injustice of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The historical value, to the south of stories like these, to say nothing of their literary charm, cannot be easily overrated. Mr. Allen, in his "Blue-Grass Region of Kentucky," added another state to the southern literary union, and spread a charm of a storied past over a region that had long ago led Henry Ward Beecher to say: "Hereafter to me the twenty-third Psalm shall read: 'He maketh me lie down in blue-grass pastures.'"

Don't neglect to talk sensibly at times; it may be difficult; but it's necessary.

AFTER INCREASED TRADE.

Novel Method Employed by a Chicago Grocer to Attract Custom.

If you wish to attract people to your place of business make an offer of something for nothing. This is an axiom of commerce which applies to the good people of Chicago with peculiar force. The desire to win a prize, no matter if it be intrinsically worthless, amounts to a passion with Americans. The procuring of something without price, and if to do so means the expenditure of a considerable sum of money, always brings a reward to him who makes the offer. A grocer of the west side has discovered this fact. He has gone further and is putting his knowledge to practical use. He is anxious that each patron shall spend a big round dollar with him. Hence he has put up the following legend in his store window: "One peck of potatoes or a basket of peaches with every dollar purchase." This offer was placed in the window a couple of days ago. The result was a sudden interest in the crafty grocer's wares. Everybody wanted the peaches or potatoes and many a dollar was spent when the purchaser really did not need that amount of commissary stores. But the spending carried the peck or basket and the purchases were willingly made.

Evidence.

"I don't know whether you were in the army or not," said the street-car conductor who had been instructed not to collect fares from soldiers. "You haven't your uniform." "That's a fact. But taste this." "It's quinine." "Yes. Watch me swallow it. There," he proceeded, as he smacked his lips; "that ought to be proof enough. When a man can eat a handful of quinine without making a face the chances are about a hundred to one that he has been in one of Uncle Sam's camps for a while."—Washington Star.

Not Courting.

"Do you court an investigation?" inquired the interviewer. "Well," said Senator Sorghum, slowly, "I don't exactly like the phrase. I'm willing to meet an investigation if circumstances make it necessary. But I ain't making love to it."—Washington Star.

Religion and Rations in His Knapsack.

Every German soldier carries a four-ounce religious book with the rest of his personal equipment.

SAVE THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS

Your business is to get as much as possible for your hard-earned dollars. Our business is to sell direct to consumers and save them from the large prices of the retailers. We publish a lithographed catalogue which shows exact designs of Carpets, Rugs and Draperies in hand-painted colors. We sew carpets free, furnish lining free and pay freight.

Our Big General Catalogue contains everything for the home and Furniture for all uses. It contains many surprising bargains similar to this:

Solid O-k Desk, with rolling top which locks all drawers automatically. Can also be furnished with 3 drawers in each pedestal. It is 50 inches long, 30 in. deep, and has 9 shelving areas. All quartered oak. Special Price, $19.85.

Do you think we would spend a million dollars annually advertising our catalogues if they were not worth having? They are free—we pay all postage. Which do you want? Or both? Address this way,

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Dept. 310 **Baltimore, Md.**

The Deere One-Horse Corn Drill.

HIGHLY ENDORSED by FARMERS WHO USE IT

SAVES LABOR SAVES GRAIN

Plants 5 to 8 Acres of CORN a day—in a Straight Row, making Cultivation and Thinning Easy. Also plants beans, peas, broom corn, beet, sorgh m a ed, etc., by use of special plates which we can furnish.

Fertilizer Distributing Attachment can also be furnished if desired. Agents wanted in every county. **Apply Early for Exclusive Territory.** Write for testimonials and descriptions, etc., to

J. H. WEDDINGTON & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

CROFT, N. C., April 1, 1898.

Messrs. J. H. Weddington & Co., Gentlemen: I have been using the Deere Corn Planter for fourteen years, and I unhesitatingly say that it is worth its weight in silver. I would rather do without my cotton planter than my corn planter. No farmer can make a mistake by buying one. In fact, he will make a mistake if he does not get one. W. B. CALDWELL.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 63rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—*Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.*

At all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box V, Schenectady, N. Y.

Perhaps So.

Papa—Mercy! What an interrogation point you are! I'm sure I didn't ask such strings of questions when I was a boy." Little Son—Perhaps if you had you'd know more.—Ex.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Mrs. Vanderbilt rejoices in the possession of the most beautiful cat in the world; it cost no less than $1,000.

London's latest beauty, Pamela Snowden, never fails to wear a wreath of lilies about her small head, and never does the smallest jewel sparkle about her toilet.

In twenty-five years Sarah Bernhardt has, it is announced, been paid nearly $1,250,000 for her exertions on the stage and she is now fulfilling a comparatively short engagement which will add about another $250,000 to that large sum. In the last ten years her average gains have been $60,000 a year; in the last five, $100,000; yet in 1872, at the Odeon theater, she earned only $40 a month.

A good story is told of the young crown prince of Germany. Soon after Bismarck's retirement the emperor and empress were at dinner with their elder children and some eminent statesmen, when the young prince suddenly broke out with: "They say, father, that now Prince Bismarck has gone, you will be able to tell the people to do just what you like, all by yourself. You will enjoy that, won't you?"

The duchess of Marlborough and the duchess of Devonshire probably have the finest pearls in England, the Manchester necklace being very well known. Many smart ladies wear their pearls constantly, although they are not seen, as they are worn under a high dress, as pearls are supposed to keep their color better when worn next to the skin. Pearls have, within the last twenty-five years, increased in value 1,000 per cent.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

An Alaskan Ceremony.

The doctor described a grotesque ceremony which he observed while passing through Sitka, on his return. The occasion was a jubilee in honor of the triumphal homecoming of some hair seal hunters who had enjoyed extraordinary luck. After the natives, painted and decorated with rugs and masks, had indulged in a fantastic dance in front of the "ranch," or Indian quarter, they ran about wildly exchanging gifts on all sides, regardless of the utility of the thing given or their opinions of those upon whom bestowed. One fellow went about with an arm full of stockings, handing them indiscriminately to men and women, each of whom received only one. Another, who had paid $72 for a dozen blankets, made them worthless by tearing them into narrow strips and distributed these, one at a time. Over a hundred bolts of calico were bought and disposed of similarly, and the increase of business at the stores on account of the performance amounted in that day to over $2,000. This is the Alaskan idea of having a whooping good time.—Washington Star.

STAGE TALK.

Florence St. John is said to have recovered her health.

Marie Engle is the first member of the Grau company to arrive in America.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to be the latest convert in London to Russian music.

"The Sign of the Cross" has proved one of the most remunerative of modern melodramas.

Reginald de Koven's new opera, "The Three Dragoons," will be produced in New York in January.

"Two Kinds of Women" is the title of Mr. Barrie's new play—which was written, by the way, before "The Little Minister."

Cosima Wagner is about to publish the composer's revised edition of "Rienzi," and Mahler is to produce it at the Vienna opera house.

Mme. Melba is in London. She has been buying new costumes in Paris, and incidentally studying Mimi in "La Boheme" with Puccini, the composer.

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